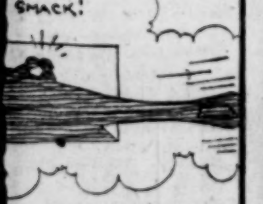
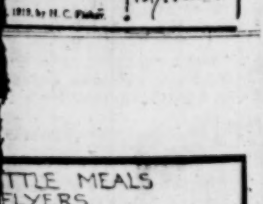
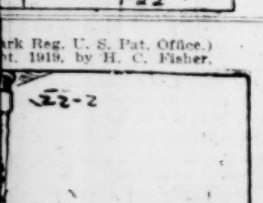


JULY 25, 1919.

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Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 119 N. 9th street. Telephone Olive 7240.

VOL. 71. NO. 334.

PRESIDENT HOPES
APPEAL TO PEOPLE
WILL GET RESULTS

Has About Made Up His Mind to Ask Them to Induce Senate to Ratify Treaty Quickly.

CONFERENCES HAVE
DONE LITTLE GOOD

Wilson Believes People Will Be With Him When He Explains Harm in Some Proposed Reservations.

By DAVID LAWRENCE,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson has made up his mind to ask the American people to appeal to the Senate to ratify the treaty of peace without prolonged delay. For a time, it seemed as if the executive and legislative branches of the Government would get together and that the trip, it taken, would resolve itself chiefly in a transcontinental journey to welcome the new Pacific fleet at Golden Gate. Mr. Wilson has carefully followed out the plans of several advisers who told him he must unshrink himself to individual Senators, tell them all about the atmosphere of the peace conference and the various viewpoints that had to be considered in the final agreement, and of the difficulties of changing the document by re-opening negotiations. He has planned to go to the Capitol to see more. It is rather momentous going over the same ground again and again with each Senator, but Mr. Wilson has gone through 15 separate conferences thus far and expects to talk with several more before he leaves Washington.

Conferences of Little Effect. But the effect of Mr. Wilson's arguments has been only to remove some of the arguments critics have been using that the President didn't keep in close personal touch with Congress. Mr. Wilson has gone as far as to little avail. Opponents of the league are as determined as ever that the league covenant shall be vitally changed. Most of them insist that they are in favor of the principle of a league of nations but want reservations. Before Mr. Wilson returned the majority of Republicans wanted "amendments," but even Senator Lodge admitted that such a procedure might be long drawn out and involve further negotiation with the other Powers.

But now the President believes that the "reservations" of which some Republicans are talking, including a few proposed by Mr. Taft, will be tantamount to amendments and that it will be necessary for him to submit these reservations to the other 20 countries signing the treaty. This, in Mr. Wilson's opinion, will be a signal for every country which failed to get its maximum of its special interests protected at the Paris conference, to put in reservations with the consequent result that the compromise made at Versailles will be opened up anew and the work of the peace conference begun again through the roundabout process of diplomatic cablegrams and Foreign Offices.

The President is not represented as objecting to interpretations such as a clause here and there tucked under by which a paragraph or article means, Article 10, for instance, which would require the United States and the other Powers jointly to agree to resist external aggression when directed against the signatories of the treaty, might be supplemented with a paragraph saying the American Congress would have to sanction the use of military or naval force. This would have the Executive Department of the Government free to sever diplomatic relations, withdraw Consuls, apply an economic boycott or any other restrictive measures calculated to cause any obnoxious member of the family of nations to think twice about precipitating a world war.

Nothing Novel in Article 10. Really, the whole fight in the Senate centers on Article 10. And the administration viewpoint is that nothing novel is proposed under that article. For example, the Monroe Doctrine pledged the United States to resist external aggression against any country on this continent. America has defended the Monroe Doctrine and asserted it without help from any other Power. The United States is now asked to assist in defending the territorial integrity of European countries and by the same token, European force could be invoked to protect American countries from aggression. So Senator Hitchcock, arguing for President Wilson, makes the point that Article 10 and the Monroe Doctrine declarations are not dissimilar in principle.

Unquestionably the President will

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

U.S. REVENUE AGENT
HERE WILL SELL 135
GALLONS OF WHISKY

Public Not to Have Chance at It, However, as Collector Must Bid It in Himself.

Despite the war time prohibition law Collector of Internal Revenue Moore will sell 135 gallons of whisky to himself at the east front door of the Courthouse Aug. 3.

The whisky in packages of various kinds is the accumulation of seizures by revenue agents at railroad freight houses and in box cars when it was being shipped into dry territory in violation of law. All of it was camouflaged by being put in packages purporting to contain merchandise. Some was labeled "cheese" and some "tea," while some was in tool chests and sugar barrels. In most cases the names and addresses of the consignors were fictitious.

Until the dry legislation went into effect it was the custom to advertise the confiscated liquor and sell it at public auction in the highest bidder. In the present instance Collector Moore received specific instructions to go through the usual form of advertising the liquor for sale and posting a notice at the courthouse, but he also was instructed to bid it in himself and not permit the general public to bid. Roper's instructions said the whisky would be used in Government hospitals.

MARINE WORKERS' STRIKE
ENDS AFTER THREE WEEKS

Seaman's Union Secretary Says Ships Will Be Moving This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, July 26.—End of the strike of 40,000 marine workers which has tied up shipping in Atlantic and gulf ports for three weeks was announced here by Gustave H. Brown, general secretary of the International Seamen's Union, who added that ships would be moving by this afternoon.

FAIR AND CONTINUED WARM
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 61. 2 a. m. 60. 3 a. m. 59. 4 a. m. 58. 5 a. m. 57. 6 a. m. 56. 7 a. m. 55. 8 a. m. 54. 9 a. m. 53. 10 a. m. 52. 11 a. m. 51. 12 m. 50. 1 p. m. 49. 2 p. m. 48. 3 p. m. 47. 4 p. m. 46. 5 p. m. 45. 6 p. m. 44. 7 p. m. 43. 8 p. m. 42. 9 p. m. 41. 10 p. m. 40. 11 p. m. 39. 12 m. 38. 1 p. m. 37. 2 p. m. 36. 3 p. m. 35. 4 p. m. 34. 5 p. m. 33. 6 p. m. 32. 7 p. m. 31. 8 p. m. 30. 9 p. m. 29. 10 p. m. 28. 11 p. m. 27. 12 m. 26. 1 p. m. 25. 2 p. m. 24. 3 p. m. 23. 4 p. m. 22. 5 p. m. 21. 6 p. m. 20. 7 p. m. 19. 8 p. m. 18. 9 p. m. 17. 10 p. m. 16. 11 p. m. 15. 12 m. 14. 1 p. m. 13. 2 p. m. 12. 3 p. m. 11. 4 p. m. 10. 5 p. m. 9. 6 p. m. 8. 7 p. m. 7. 8 p. m. 6. 9 p. m. 5. 10 p. m. 4. 11 p. m. 3. 12 m. 2. 1 p. m. 1. 2 p. m. 0. 3 p. m. -1. 4 p. m. -2. 5 p. m. -3. 6 p. m. -4. 7 p. m. -5. 8 p. m. -6. 9 p. m. -7. 10 p. m. -8. 11 p. m. -9. 12 m. -10. 1 p. m. -11. 2 p. m. -12. 3 p. m. -13. 4 p. m. -14. 5 p. m. -15. 6 p. m. -16. 7 p. m. -17. 8 p. m. -18. 9 p. m. -19. 10 p. m. -20. 11 p. m. -21. 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MAYOR EXPECTS 8 WEEKS OF OUTDOOR OPERA NEXT YEAR

Believes Public Is Greatly Pleased With Entertainments and Favors Continuing Them in 1920.

ATTENDANCE LAST NIGHT BROKE RECORD

More Than 8000 There—Paid Admissions of \$3278 for Evening Reduce Deficit to \$7242.

Mayor Kiel, who is president of the Municipal Theater Association, stated today that he is satisfied there will be another season of open-air opera next summer, and one probably of eight weeks instead of six. He said he believed everyone has been delighted with the six productions in Forest Park, and will be disappointed if the undertaking is not repeated in 1920.

The paid admissions at last night's performance of "The Chimes of Normandy," said the Mayor, totaled \$3278, the record receipts thus far. Second place was won by Thursday night's performance, the income of which was \$3183. The attendance last night was reckoned at more than 8000, including those in the free seats.

Up to today, he stated, the deficit has been reduced to \$7242. The concluding performance of "The Chimes of Normandy" tonight, and the special concert to be given tomorrow night by the cast and orchestra, are relied upon to eliminate the present discrepancy, or at least reduce it to negligible proportions.

The Mayor promised that during the concert he will address the audience, telling just how the money taken in was expended, and extending an assurance that the same entertainment would be available next year.

Motion Pictures of Crowds.
Last night's outpouring of people was so impressive that it was decided to preserve the spectacle by means of the motion picture camera. Pictures were taken of crowds of enthusiasts disembarking from the street cars at De Baliviere avenue and mounting the park busses. Other pictures showed the thousands of persons finding their seats in the theater, and finally the massed throng which was not far from exhausting the capacity of the great amphitheater.

The films will be shown in local movie houses, and also distributed in the St. Louis trade territory as an advertisement for the city's zeal in its open-air opera entertainment.

As a special feature for tonight's performance, Mildred Rogers, contralto of the cast, will, at the suggestion of Mayor Kiel, sing "The End of a Perfect Day" during the first intermission, to the accompaniment of the chorus.

POLICE JUDGE TO FINE AUTOISTS IN SPITE OF CAPTAIN'S RULING

Says It Isn't Reasonable to Expect Driver With Clear Lens in Daytime to Change It at Night.

Judge Mix in Police Court today commented on the ruling of Police Captain Doyle that an automobilist could not legally be arrested for having clear glass lamps on his machine in daylight. Judge Mix said that he would not issue such a ruling.

"This Court will fine offenders under this ordinance no matter what time of the day or night they are arrested, despite the ruling made yesterday by Capt. Doyle," Carroll was arrested at night and took a charge of venue to Judge Mix's Court.

After disposing of the case Judge Mix said to reporters: "The ordinance specifies that lights must be burning between certain hours, and it also says they must be lit in the daytime under certain atmospheric conditions. When an automobilist drives in daytime with illegal lamps it is not reasonable to suppose he will change them at night or when atmospheric conditions change."

GROCERIES VALUED AT \$2000 CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR USE

Would-Be Customer Angry When He Can't Buy Some Cakes Because They Are Cheap.

Groceries valued at \$2000, condemned as unfit for use, were taken from Frank Pfeiffer's store at 815 Morgan street today and turned over to a hog raiser for use as feed. John Ritter, chief food inspector for the Health Department, reported that while the goods were being removed a customer wanted to buy some cakes which had been condemned as sour. When told the sale of the cakes had been forbidden, the customer became angry, and said: "That's the way with you food inspectors. When we find something that is cheap you come and take it away from us." The cakes had been on sale at 5 cents a pound.

A cottage with a large yard—see Post-Dispatch Wants.

Women Republicans in Conference at Planters Hotel Today



Front row, left to right: Mrs. Eva Alexander, 3517 Bell avenue; Mrs. Edna Merrill, 3517 Bell avenue; Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing, Greenville, Mo.; Mrs. L. Brueggeman, 4218 Westminster place; Miss Mary Stewart, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Maude Miller, Hillsboro, Mo.; Mrs. L. H. Walkenbush, 5087 Ridge avenue; Miss Clara Spitznagel, Hillsboro, Mo.; and Mrs. Allen Blanner, Webster Groves, chairman St. Louis County Republican Women's Organization.

Rear row, left to right: Miss Doris Hollenbeck, 3517 West Pine boulevard; Mrs. R. E. Martin, Senath, Mo.; Mrs. John-Gillespie, St. Louis; Mrs. Rose Gwinn, Eldorado Springs, Mo., and Mrs. E. H. Hequembourg, Webster Groves, Mo.

RESERVATIONS ARE MAIN TOPIC IN INFORMAL TALKS AMONG SENATORS

Continued From Page One.

expected to be announced from the White House within the next few days. The President plans to leave Washington between Aug. 8 and 10, it was said, and probably will go direct to San Francisco, where he will review the Pacific fleet when it arrives there Aug. 15. Senator Phenix desires to have President Wilson stop at Los Angeles and accompany the fleet from San Diego to San Francisco.

There were indications that the conversations with Japan, though quite informal in character, had as their object such a declaration from Tokyo as would satisfy China and result in her acceptance of the treaty. Senator Spencer discussed at length with the President the subject of reservations in Senate ratification of the treaty taking with him a draft of five reservations drawn up and submitted at the suggestion of Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee. Spencer made it clear in presenting them that he alone stood sponsor for their phraseology.

The reservations covered the Monroe Doctrine, withdrawal, Shantung, rational determination of domestic issues and independence of action under Article 10. Spencer told the President that without some such qualifications the treaty could never be ratified while if they were included ratification would come quickly. He said Mr. Wilson promised to give the proposed reservation his earnest consideration, conveyed the impression that he personally was not opposed to such a course except for the complications that might result should the treaty be returned for re-negotiation.

Regarding Shantung, Senator Spencer would not say what assurances the President had his hopes of important developments in the near future. It is understood, however, that a full account of the feeling aroused against the Shantung provision has gone forward to Tokyo as a result of a conference between Katsujir Dehuchi, the Japanese charge d'affaires, and Secretary Lansing.

The President has been told by Republican Senators that most of the Senate opposition to this provision would disappear if he were able to induce Japan to give such assurances for future return of Shantung to China as would result in the latter signing the treaty. It is believed that view has been reflected in the conversations with Tokyo and that the suggestion has been made that this end could be accomplished by a formal declaration to China or to all of the allied and associated Powers. Before he was told of this, the House, Senator Spencer put into the Senate record a copy of the plea regarding Shantung made at the Versailles conference by the Chinese delegates, revealing among other things that China considered Japan's promises to restore Kiaochow as "illusory" because they had no provision for return also of the adjacent territory dominating it.

The reservations submitted by Senator Spencer would provide: That the Monroe Doctrine is "an essential national policy" whose application and enforcement must be determined "by the United States alone."

That "international questions entirely domestic in character, such as immigration and the tariff," are to be "determined solely by the country in which they arise."

That the United States "cannot bind itself in advance" to make war "without the express author-

Taft Says Letters Were Made Public Without His Consent

Continued From Page One.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Associated Press has received the following message from ex-President Taft: "Your association yesterday gave out two letters written by me to Will Hays on July 23rd last. These letters were personal and confidential, and were so plainly marked, and were disclosed without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hays or myself. I ask, in fairness to Mr. Hays and me at once to give this the same publicity you gave the letters."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT." It should be said that the Associated Press was furnished the letters referred to by one who had received copies of them, and felt himself under no obligation to regard them as confidential.

ization of Congress at the time." That the right of a nation to withdraw "includes the right to determine for itself whether it has fulfilled its obligations as provided in the covenant." That the Shantung settlement is viewed with "deep regret" as a disregard "of the right and desires of inhabitants of the peninsula 'unjust' to China and 'threatening' to future peace."

President Not Antagonistic. Spencer said the President betrayed no antagonisms to a reservation that would follow these lines. Mr. Wilson even indicated, the Senator declared, that he had no disposition individually to stand for reserved ratification if the Senate really thought reservations necessary, but said he hoped Senators would fully realize the possibilities of renegotiation.

Senator Warren, Republican of Wyoming, also saw the President, but he declined to discuss their talk. A proposal for a new national organization with headquarters here to hasten ratification of the treaty was discussed with Democratic Senators during the day by Vance McCormick.

JAPAN READY FOR JOINT OPERATIONS IN SHANTUNG

Investigations Made in Peninsula Preparatory to Return of the Sovereignty to China.

TOKIO, Wednesday, July 22.—Kenkichi Yoshizawa, former Counselor of the Japanese Legation at Peking, left here today for the Shantung peninsula to conduct a special investigation of conditions there preparatory to negotiations with China for the return of its sovereignty over the territory controlled by Japan under the German peace terms. The negotiations are to be made after ratification of the peace treaty by the privy council, which officials said they expected would take place before Sept. 15.

Much interest is displayed by officials here in the inquiries made in the United States Senate by Senator W. E. Borah of Idaho, regarding the negotiations at the peace conference which resulted in the Shantung agreement.

Japanese officials said Japan is ready to make all enterprises in the Shantung, including railroads and mines, joint undertaking with the Chinese.

Japan, it is understood, is having difficulty in inducing China to discuss the Shantung question. Failure of the Chinese delegation at Paris, it is said, to sign the peace treaty, is proving to be a source of embarrassment for the future generation of the con-

OLD-LINE LEADERS GUIDE G. O. P. TO ATTACK ON LEAGUE

Continued From Page One.

been one of the most active of the Republican politicians in Kansas City, where Democrats are in control and where there has been a decided movement among practical politicians of both of the larger parties to go to Reed's aid in his fight on the Wilson administration.

Members of the Women's Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee were in session at the same time as the State Committee, but the women exhibited little interest in the league of nations, their preliminary gossiping being largely confined to the election of their officers.

Work of Politicians Evident. Chairman Cole of the State Committee yesterday began an effort to prevent consideration of a league of nations resolution at the meeting today, but with the arrival of the first commensurate work of the movement politicians began to be evident.

Opposed to All Alliances. The resolution Marks had ready to offer contained the following expression: "Resolved, That the United States is opposed to all alliances with any nations or governments." "We are opposed to the league of nations covenant in the treaty of peace, and to any political league or alliance with any nations or governments."

Some committeemen said they did not understand when pledging themselves to support resolutions opposing the league that they could be construed as an endorsement of Reed, and there was a possibility that this clause would precipitate a fight in the committee, as the wording of the resolution is clearly much more an endorsement of Reed than it is of Spencer, the Republican Senator, who has not opposed the league of nations, but instead has supported it with reservations.

Probably the most active candidate for chairman of the Women's Executive Committee was Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing of Greenville, Wayne County, who long has been a suffrage worker and a writer on life in the Ozarks. Mrs. W. R. Haight of West Plains, Mrs. J. S. Payne of St. Louis and Miss Mathilda Dalmeyer of Jefferson City also were being actively discussed. Mrs. Walter McNab Miller of St. Louis, whose name frequently has been mentioned for chairman, has refused to permit her name to go before the committee.

250 Women Attending. There were about 250 women at the meeting, and the spectators among them, as well as the members of the committee, evinced the keenest interest in the proceedings. Those who were called on to speak responded with good self control, and an expression of ideas that indicated they were thoroughly conversant with the purposes that brought them here. The enthusiasm was always at a high pitch.

Mrs. Miller, who has long been a leader in woman suffrage activities, made a rousing address in response to the chairman's invitation to take the floor. She said it shall be the Republican women's duty to stand shoulder to shoulder with the men in promulgating the principles of the party, and not be led by deceptive phrases. The new woman voter, she said, should demand constructive acts.

Be Dignified and Watch Steps. "First of all, to attain what is useful, you should keep your temper in the big sense," she said. "You must be calm, dignified and thoughtful in all our deliberations in order to win the great body of independent American women to the Republican party. And above all things, we must watch our step in order to create for the future generation the construc-

ARCHBISHOP STATES OBJECTIONS TO LEAGUE

Glennon Thinks Article 10 of Covenant Not Want to Be Modified—Speaks for Self Only.

Archbishop Glennon of the Catholic archdiocese of St. Louis today stated his objections to the covenant of the league of nations as it now stands, especially with reference to Article 10, which he believes should be modified. This clause binds the members of the league to "respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league."

The Archbishop said he wanted it made clear that he was expressing only his personal opinion and was not speaking for the church. His statement follows:

"In considering wars and armistices, fighting, and especially the loss of life and the meaninglessness of the league and the treaty, that people gradually are coming to a point where they hope and expect that militarism and wars shall cease."

"That is the academic side of it. But there are a great many who would not want that consummation to come, or be brought about, until there is a reasonable measure of justice among the nations that would join in the league."

"Based on Honesty of Nations." "The present league plan is based upon the innate honesty and evident justice of the covenanting nations, a thing which some of us doubt in reading the story of their claims, which gave the convention the appearance of a grabfest."

"By Article 10 of the league of nations a seal is set upon every successful crime committed by the signatories, including what crimes may be written in the present treaty of peace."

"Every act of conquest, every acre of ground stolen, every land looted and taken over by the looter, comes now through Article 10 for the world's benediction and protection. And not only do we give thanks for this article our approval and benediction to all the successful crimes of history, but we guarantee protection to the criminals."

"If there be still in any conquered land in any subject people, the hope that they may again be free—the desire to be a nation again—they are all by Article 10 condemned to serfdom and advised that should they seek relief they will have arrayed against them the world Powers, whose armies will move to their destruction."

"On the other hand, Article 10 condemns every effort in the past which made for liberty or release from oppression."

Objects to Article 10. "Article 10, if it had been approved before the American colonies revolted, would have compelled the rest of Europe to fight France, and to destroy her armies because of the aid (so necessary to victory) furnished by France to the struggling army of the Revolution."

"When we went to the aid of the Cuban people who revolted against Spain some 20 years ago, we were violating this Article 10 of the league, and it was the duty of the other European nations to prevent us from helping Cuba to be free."

"So that by Article 10 the crimes of history are approved and are to be perpetuated. The heroisms of history are condemned and are to be remembered henceforth as unpardonable crimes."

"There was an old statement that Kings can do no wrong, and Article 10 of the league declares that the signatories have done no wrong, or, if they have done wrong, it is now made right by the league of nations."

"It will require our best statesmanship so to modify Article 10 as to save our face and yet sustain an effective league of nations."

LOUISVILLE GIRL GETS \$1350 RING APPROVED BY JUDGE

Announcement Made of Engagement of Webster Tilton to Miss Mary Miller Brown.

Through the announcement today of the engagement of Webster Tilton, 6843 Waterman avenue, to Miss Mary Miller Brown of Louisville, Ky., Miss Brown became known as the recipient of a \$1350 diamond ring which Tilton, a minor, recently obtained the Probate Court's permission to buy. It is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edgar D. Tilton, and a brother of Owen Standard Tilton and Edgar D. Tilton of the Standart-Tilton Milling Co.

Gov. Owen S. Tilton, his elder brother and guardian, on June 13 asked Probate Judge Holtcamp to allow Webster Tilton \$1350 from the estate to purchase the ring. Webster Tilton is 19 years old. It was said then that no announcement of the engagement would be made soon. Webster Tilton's income from his father's estate is estimated at \$25,000 a year.

PRESIDENT HOPES APPEAL TO PEOPLE WILL GET RESULTS

Continued From Page One.

find it necessary to devote many of his speeches to Article 10, the advantages clearly within the world and that article and its supposed preventative or cautionary influence.

The Shantung settlement, which is in the peace treaty itself, has caused a furor, but will not shock them up a few days. Japan will make a statement or give America her consent to make public documents pledging her to return Kiaochow to China within a fixed period. Last night the Shantung clause is not objected to by the league supporters, any more than a statement putting immigration and tariff changes ahead of the domestic jurisdiction of each country. It is the obligation arising out of Article 10 which is causing debate. And President Wilson is confident the American people will not shrink from the obligations when they know how much is meant to the peace of the world. Mr. Wilson will tell the people about conditions in Europe and what changes clearly within the world and that article and its supposed preventative or cautionary influence.

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\$300,000 VOTED BY ALDERMEN TO COMPLETE DOCKS

Measure Passes With Hall Making Only Dissenting Vote—Money Is Available Immediately.

An appropriation of \$300,000 for the completion of the Municipal Dock at the foot of North Market street was passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen, with the only dissenting vote that of Alderman Nat Hall. He feared, he said, the changing current of the river might some day leave the dock "high and dry." Engineers fear no such contingency.

The appropriation was made under suspension of the rules that no bill be introduced without the consent of the Board of Aldermen, which is necessary before the arrival of the new fleet of six towboats and 40 barges for the river. The dock is to be completed, which is necessary before the arrival of the new fleet of six towboats and 40 barges for the river. The dock is to be completed, which is necessary before the arrival of the new fleet of six towboats and 40 barges for the river.

The present facilities are three units of dock measuring 600 feet over all, one warehouse, 200x400 feet, and a third, 120x200 feet, and additional loading equipment, which is estimated, will decrease the present cost of loading from 50 to about 30 cents per ton yearly, and a charge of 10 cents a ton for all freight passing over them, to be applied when the dock is completed. Manager A. W. Mackie of the Government River Service has said that so great a charge would greatly offset the advantage which the provision of modern terminals has given the barge line. He points out that the cost of the handling freight and that a charge of 10 cents a ton would have the effect of immediately restoring high cost of handling.

The new fleet will have an annual capacity of 1,000,000 tons and the dock is expected to be equal to the task of transferring that amount of freight without congestion, though all its facilities will be in demand. The present line has a capacity of 200,000 tons yearly and the present dock daily is being shown to be inadequate to care for that amount.

Says Charge of 10 Cents Is Too High. The city proposes to realize on its investment in docks by a charge of 10 cents a ton for all freight passing over them, to be applied when the dock is completed. Manager A. W. Mackie of the Government River Service has said that so great a charge would greatly offset the advantage which the provision of modern terminals has given the barge line. He points out that the cost of the handling freight and that a charge of 10 cents a ton would have the effect of immediately restoring high cost of handling.

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The city proposes to realize on its investment in docks by a charge of 10 cents a ton for all freight passing over

000 VOTED
ALDERMEN TO
COMPLETE DOCKS

Passes With Hall
Only Dissenting
Money Is Available
Immediately.

operation of \$200,000 for
of the Municipal Dock
at North Market street
yesterday by the Board
of Aldermen. Nat. Hall,
said, that the changing
the river might some day
"rich and dry." En-
such contingency,
operation was made under
of the rules that there
further delay in the dock
which is necessary be-
of the point of the dock
is 40 to 45 feet, and
it is to be operated
economy necessary for its
success and continuance,
the work is available in-
and work will go forward
speculation of completion in
this.

est facilities are three
measuring 400 feet
warehouse, 80x140 feet,
sufficient, and only two
loading equipment, these
for the handling of
but expensive and slow
loading of package freight,
coming to the river in
in minutes.

det, the dock will have
measuring 900 feet over
warehouses, 200x100 feet,
and 120x200 feet, and addi-
equipment, which, it is
will decrease the present
from 50 to about 20
suitable for the handling
of freight St. Louis
may have to offer.

fleet will have an annual
of 1,000,000 tons, and is
expected to be equal to
transferring that amount
without congestion, though
it will be in demand
line has a capacity of one
yearly and the present
is being shown to be in-
core for that amount.

of 40 Cents Per Ton High,
proposes to realize on its
in docks, by a charge of
for all freight passing
to be applied when the
United States Government
River was said that so great
a gain greatly offset the ad-
vice the provision of mod-
pals has given and that
points out that the con-
of the docks was to cheap-
of handling freight and
charge of 10 cents a ton
the effect of immediate
the high cost of handling

quires
business
; but the sort
down into
of all waste
women spend
in lotions and
ning out with

is "muddy."
BORAXO will
it. Sprinkled
washbow! BO-
se, refresh and
the skin soft,
lesome.
ealers
e sold only in
sifter-top cans
d economical.
d 30c.

Jennings
ne Back.

SALOON KEEPER KILLED AT BAR; SLAYERS ESCAPE

Police Searching for Three
Men Who Drove Away in
Automobile Following Fatal
Shooting.

DAUGHTER FINDS FATHER'S BODY

No Attempt at Robbery Made
—Neighbors Say Fleeing
Man Shouted, 'I've Killed
Him,' as He Ran.

A police search for three men,
whose names are not known, but two
of whom have been described, is being
made in connection with the
murder of Henry Krallmann, 58
years old, in the saloon back of his
grocery at Marcus avenue and Mc-
Caffery place, at 11:30 o'clock last
night.

Krallmann, for several years, was
Republican City Committeeman for the
old Twentieth ward. Recently
he had not been active in politics.
Three persons have told the police
the men escaped in a dark-colored
five-passenger Dorrer car without
lights. The license number was not
seen. Though it is believed a robbery
was planned, nothing was taken
from the cash register or from a safe
in the grocery.

Shot in Back at Bar.
Krallmann was shot in the back
of the head and instantly killed as
he turned from the bar after draw-
ing two mugs of beer. The beer,
freshly drawn, was found in the
mugs in a trough under the bar.

The police theory is that two of
the three men entered and attempted
to rob Krallmann after ordering
drinks and that when he turned to
ward the back bar they believed he
was about to get a weapon and they
fired on him. Two shots were
fired. One went wide and lodged
in the woodwork of the bar.

Shots Heard by Daughter.
The shots were heard by Krallmann's
daughter, Lillian, 24 years
old, who ran down to the saloon
from the family's home on the sec-
ond floor and found her father dead.
Her cries for help aroused neighbors
who telephoned the police. Lieut.
Leopold of the Deer Street District
made a personal investigation.

Krallmann's daughter told the police
he always carried a considerable
sum of money in his pocket and
was a costly tip. His pockets were
found empty and he wore no pin
when found shot.

John Birchard of 3414 Marcus
avenue told the Lieutenant he went
to the saloon about 10 minutes be-
fore the shooting. While he was
there, he said, two men entered and
he was watching them and saw them
"load" fancy shirt and a check cap
and yellow necktie, went to the
winging door and looked into the
grocery, which was dark. The other
man, he said, wore a dark suit and
a fedora hat. They went out with-
out buying anything.

Watched Men Go to Auto.
Birchard said the actions of these
men struck him as queer and he
watched them and saw them get into
an automobile without lights in
which a third man was waiting at
Marcus and Ashland avenues, a block
north of the store, and drive a block
east on Ashland avenue, where they
turned south.

Mrs. E. J. Stephens of 3428 Marcus
avenue, a block north of the store,
told police she saw the three men
drive up to Ashland avenue in the
lightest car. Two got out and
one said to the man who remained
in the machine: "You stay here and
we'll be back in a few minutes. They
saw the men go to Krallmann's saloon
and saw them return and drive
away. Ten minutes later the ma-
chine came back.

Shouts 'I Killed Him.'
Her son, Harry Stephens noted the
make of the car and saw the men
leave the saloon a few minutes
later he and his mother heard
two shots. The two men came run-
ning toward the machine and, ac-
cording to Mrs. Stephens and her
son, one of them exclaimed: "I killed
him." The machine again drove east
on Ashland avenue and south on
Gora avenue.

The descriptions of the two men
given by Mrs. Stephens and her son
were identical with that given by Birch-
ard.

The Babies Need Milk and Ice, Have You Contributed to Fund?

"GOOD-AFTERNOON. Can
you give me what gives me
the happy, satisfied ex-
pression that makes your arms
fairly ache to pick me up and
cuddle me? It's MILK—nice,
rich milk—that's been kept at
exactly the right temperature
and sweetness by a big piece of
ice. And it was furnished by the
Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and
Free Ice Fund—the annual fund
that is raised by the people of St.
Louis and vicinity who think the
minds and bodies of the nation's
future citizens are worth sav-
ing."

"I was told to come out and
sit where all you folks could see
me, and then perhaps someone
who hasn't any darling baby to
love and care for would think
to send a donation to help give
someone else's suffering child a
fighting chance at life; or may-
be some father or mother could
find something to do with their
ing for their own little ones and
would remember the less for-
tunate nites of humanity who
need help these hot days."

Three hundred thousand
American babies die every year,
and more than one-third of this
infant mortality is during the
months of July, August and Sep-
tember, and a large per cent of
it is directly caused by lack of
nourishing milk and the facili-

DEMOCRATS TO CHALLENGE CHARGES REGARDING FOOD

Minority Report to be Presented on
Delay in Selling Surplus
Army Stock.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—With
their request for a rehearing blocked
by the Republicans, Democratic
members of the House War Investi-
gating Committee today were pre-
paring a minority report on the re-
cent inquiry into the delay by the
War Department in disposing of its
surplus army foodstuffs. In mak-
ing their request for a reopening of
the hearing at a meeting of the com-
mittee late yesterday the Democrats
stated they expected to disprove
statements contained in the report
adopted by the Republicans Thurs-
day in which the War Department
was censured for its failure to so-
on announce the food surplus and to
arrange for its disposal.

After the request was denied the
Democrats in executive session, but a
minority report challenging statements
of the Republicans.

The majority reports asked the
War Department to adopt a policy of
disposing of its surplus foodstuffs
as the people of the United States could
buy, but on suggestion of the
Democrats that this would result in
much of the foodstuffs falling into
the hands of speculators the Republi-
cans amended their report so as to
request that the sales be made
directly to the consumer by the
Government.

NEW YORK DISTRICT HAS ONE BATHTUB TO 1700 PERSONS

Few of 481 Families in Tenement
Block Have Ever Seen the
Neighborhood's Pride.

NEW YORK, July 26.—"A hous-
ing survey of a block in East Thirti-
third street, made for the State Re-
construction Commission, shows one
bathtub in 481 tenement houses, in
which live 1700 persons.

The bathtub is the property of a
saloon keeper, for use by the
owner and his family. There are
relatively few of the 481 families on the
block have ever seen it. However,
the fact that the bathtub is in exis-
tence is one of the neighborhood
prides.

TRIPLANE ASCENDS 31,100 FEET

Roland Rohlfis Announces New
American Height Record.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y., July 26.—
Claiming a new American altitude
record, Roland Rohlfis announced
last night that Thursday he climbed
to a height of 31,100 feet in a tri-
plane, flying over Long Island
between Mineola and Montauk. This
mark is 2200 feet better than the
figure chalked up by Maj. E. Wil-
liam Schroeder last September in es-
tablishing the world's record for that
time.

The present world's record is 33,-
136 feet, made by Adjt. Casale of the
French Army.

Also Out of Danger.

Louis P. Akout of 38 Kingsbury
place, president of the Board of Al-
dermen, was said to be resting com-
fortably at the Jewish Hospital to-
day, where he underwent an opera-
tion for gall stones Thursday. He
is pronounced out of danger.

entered the saloon, and after order-
ing beer, tried to rob him. He at-
tempted to draw a revolver. On-
ly the man who shot him in the "left
eye" lost the sight of the eye, but
recovered. Two other brothers
are E. F. Krallmann, a harness man-
ufacturer, and L. H. Krallmann, a
commission merchant.

BURGLARS THE WOMAN IN BED AND STEAL \$15

Bind Her Hands and Feet and
Ransack House for Money,
Ignoring Jewelry.

Returning home last midnight
from a union meeting, Earl Howell
of 214 West Stein street found his
wife, Catherine, 31 years old, in bed,
her hands and feet tied with a
clothesline and \$15 missing from the
house. He also found their 5-year-
old son sleeping soundly by the side
of his mother.

Mrs. Howell afterward told police-
men that she and her son had retired
early and that about 11 o'clock she
had been awakened by a noise in the
room. Thinking it was her husband,
she called to him by name.

"Yes, this is Earl. I want those
Liberty bonds," she said a man re-
plied as he walked close to the bed.
Before she could raise a outcry, she
said, he pulled a revolver at her
and another man flashed a light in
her face and warned her to keep
quiet. Then they proceeded to tie
her hands and feet, she said, after
which they searched the house for
money. The robbers, she said, ignored
jewelry and other valuables in the home
and took nothing but the cash. Both
robbers, she said, had red handker-
chiefs over the lower parts of their
faces.

WIDOW DENIES SHE PROMISED TO MARRY MAN SUING HER

Says She Didn't Know She Appeared
in Insurance Policy as His
Fiancee.

Mrs. Carrie D. Miller, a widow,
1417 Grandville place, denied in a
deposition that she ever was engaged
to marry Henry Leeman, an insur-
ance man, living at the Statler Ho-
tel. Leeman is suing her for a \$1250
suit in the Granite place property,
alleging that he purchased the prop-
erty and deeded it to her on her
promise to marry her wife. After
she got the deed she refused to marry
him and declared she hated him,
he averred.

She testified that she met Leeman
in August, 1916, and he became a
boarder in her home at 4521 Arco
avenue. It was his suggestion she
bought the Granite place home, and
she gave him about \$800 to apply on
the equity, she said.

In regard to an alleged engage-
ment existing between her and the
plaintiff, Mrs. Miller said she had
heard her say time and again that
she wouldn't marry anyone. "I never
did promise to marry that man," she
declared.

She admitted that Leeman had ob-
tained a \$1500 life insurance policy,
naming her as beneficiary, in which
she was classed as his fiancée, and
that she had accepted the policy. At
the time, she said, she did not know
of the insurance policy, and on men-
tion of fiancée was in the policy.

OKLAHOMA SUES ESTATE OF JOHN T. MILLIKEN FOR \$40,000

Says St. Louisan Sold 10,000 Shares
of Mining Stock Held in Trust
for Him.

A. A. Rolleston of Bristow, Ok.,
today filed suit against the estate of
John T. Milliken for \$40,000, alleged
to be the value of 10,000 shares of the
Golden Cycle Mining Co., and for
an accounting of the dividends on the
stock.

The petition alleges that in Janu-
ary, 1916, Milliken was president of
the Golden Cycle Mining Co. at Cris-
p, Okla., and Rolleston was
treasurer of the company. Milliken,
it is alleged, owned a large block of
the stock and acquired an additional
block of 60,000 shares at 75 cents
a share, and made an agreement by
which he was to "carry" 10,000 for
Rolleston and pay the profits from
them to Rolleston.

Rolleston alleges that several
years later he offered to pay Milliken
\$7500 for the 10,000 shares, but
Milliken refused to accept the offer.
He asserts that Milliken sold the en-
tire 60,000 shares March 1, 1916, at
\$4 a share without making an ac-
counting to him.

The petition contains several oaths
said to be from letters written
to Rolleston by Milliken, in some
of which reference is made to the
fact that the shares were still
being held in trust for Rolleston.
One of these letters informs Rolles-
ton that a Miss Elliott, Milliken's
bookkeeper, had bought 1000 shares
of the stock at 77 cents, and a Mr.
Carter, described as a friend of Mil-
liken, had bought 3000 shares at the
same figure. In one of the letters
ascribed to Milliken the opinion was
expressed that the Golden Cycle
property could be sold in the New
York market for \$500,000.

CHICAGO LANDMARK TO GO

Hotel Will Replace Vogelsang's
Restaurant, Politicians' Rendezvous.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A landmark
of Chicago will cease to exist after
tonight. Vogelsang's restaurant, in
the downtown district, where for the
last 30 years political leaders of the
city and State found a rendezvous,
will close its doors tonight. The
building will be torn down and a \$2-
million hotel erected on the site. With
the passing of the restaurant goes
one of the city's most picturesque wine cel-
lars, patterned after those of Euro-
pean countries.

The new hotel to be named the
"Black Hawk," in honor of the Chi-
cago division of the national army
which went overseas.

BEVERIDGE NOT TO SPEAK HERE MONDAY

Word Received Former Senator
Is Ill—Reed to Talk Against
League at Coliseum.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana will
not speak at the Coliseum Monday
night at the meeting at which he
was expected to pay the rent of the
made attacks on the league of na-
tions. This information was re-
ceived from Washington today by
Robert Emmet Moloney, an attorney
in the office of Former Judge Henry
S. Priest, who is in charge of ar-
rangements for the meeting. The
reason given was illness.

Moloney said Senator Medill Mc-
Cormick of Illinois had promised to
take Beveridge's place on the pro-
gram. Moloney said special police
protection would be asked for the
meeting as it was feared advocates
of the league "would try to pack the
hall with roughnecks."

A meeting to perfect arrangements
and appoint a committee of 50 who
will be expected to pay the rent of the
Coliseum will be held at the
Statler Hotel tonight. A number of
prominent lawyers who have been
asked to serve on the committee
have declined to do so.

LEGION POST HERE CONSIDERS TREATMENT OF WAR OBJECTORS

Resolution Proposed Calling Upon
Congress to Investigate Leniency
Shown Objectors.

St. Louis Post No. 4 of the Amer-
ican Legion met last night in Con-
gress to discuss the leniency shown
investigation calling upon Congress to in-
vestigate past leniency shown to con-
scientious objectors to the war and
demanding further that leniency not
be shown to such objectors still in
prison. The objectors were de-
nounced as un-American and unpatri-
otic and the leniency shown them
was pronounced an affront to all pa-
triotic citizens of the nation.

At the next meeting of the legion,
Aug. 8, in the same hall, the resolu-
tion, which was referred to a com-
mittee, will be presented for adop-
tion. G. C. Tausig of St. Louis, who
was a Major of infantry and com-
manding officer of the military po-
lice at Camp Funston, and who was
discharged from the army following
an investigation by the Secretary of War
of the alleged mistreatment of
conscientious objectors, will be asked
to address the meeting, one of the
members said.

The vocational training act for sol-
diers and a disgrace to the nation, in-
stated in the service was indorsed
and a preamble to the constitution adopted
outlining the purposes and aims
of the post. A drive to increase the
membership of the legion was urged
and formally acted on at the next
meeting.

TAFI RESERVATIONS OPPOSED AS BEING UNFAIR TO CANADA

Dominion Minister of Justice Says
Their Adoption Would Be Equiv-
alent to Nonratification.

OTTAWA, July 26.—Modifications
of the league of nations covenant
suggested by former President Taft
of the United States which would ex-
clude Canada and the British domi-
nion from the league council by giv-
ing a vote only to the mother country
are opposed in a statement made by
C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice.

"If what Mr. Taft is said to suggest
is adopted," he said, "it would ab-
solutely exclude Canada from distinc-
tive representation on the council for
all time. The right of Canada as a
member of the league to be eligible
for election to the council would be
undermined and the league would be
under the provisions of the covenant
was insisted upon by her representa-
tives and that those provisions con-
ferred upon her that right was clearly
understood and unequivocally re-
cognized by all concerned."

"A reservation in effect negating
change in the treaty, after acceptance
and signature," he said, "is inadmis-
sible and not distinguished from a refusal
to ratify."

ALDERMEN PASS BILL GIVING \$10,000 FOR U. R. INQUIRY

Circuit Attorney Will Use Money to
Determine Facts Surrounding
Passage of Franchise Ordinance.

A bill giving \$10,000 for use in the
investigation of the affairs of the
United Railways was passed by the
Board of Aldermen yesterday. The
Mayor previously had announced his
intention of signing it.

The Circuit Attorney recently re-
tained Andrew Maroney as a special
prosecutor to investigate the burglary
of the referendum petitions and to
determine facts surrounding the
passage of the ordinance originally.

PATRICK CUDAHY, 70, DIES

Multimillionaire Packer Succumbs to
Apoplexy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 26.—
Patrick Cudahy, president of the
Cudahy Brothers Co., packers, of
Cudahy, Wis., died suddenly yester-
day afternoon from an apoplexy
stroke. He passed away at his home
on Prospect avenue. He was rated
a multimillionaire.

He retired from active business in
1915, making his son, Michael, the
executive head of his packing busi-
ness. Later, when his sons, Michael
and John entered the war, he again
became the chief executive. Cudahy
was born in Ireland in 1849. He
came to this country when a boy and
at 12 embarked as an employee of a
packing concern. In 1876 he became
a partner of Plankinton & Armour
and in 1888, with his brother, John,
he bought the Plankinton interest and
later established the Cudahy Packing
Co.

Man Who Guarded Three Presidents Assigned Here

Jimmy Sloan Won't Tell Any-
thing About His Experiences
in Secret Service.

By the Washington Correspondent
of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—There
never was a Sloan who was afraid
of anything.

The speaker was Uncle Joe Can-
non and the subject of his remark
was "Jimmy" Sloan, one-time resi-
dent of Danville, Ill., more recently
of Washington, D. C., and the Uni-
ted States at large, who has just been
assigned to take charge of the St.
Louis office of the United States Se-
cret Service.

Uncle Joe Cannon was wrong.
James Sloan Jr. is afraid of at least
one thing. He seems mortally afraid
that somebody will trap him into
saying something that might be
construed as a "part" of
himself.

Sloan admitted under cross-ques-
tioning by the interviewer that he
grew up in Danville across the street
from Uncle Joe's home, that for five
years he was a deputy sheriff at that
place, during the last four of which
his father was sheriff; that he got
into his present job 15 years ago be-
cause work of that kind seemed to
run in the family, and that as a
secret service operative he has
knocked about all over the country
and got acquainted with a lot of
people. Further than that, Jimmy
Sloan declined to incriminate him-
self.

"Ask the chief," said Sloan; the
chief, who has assigned him to the
St. Louis office, being W. H. Moran
of the Secret Service.

"Sloan's record is an open book,"
volunteered Moran.

Took Care of Presidents.
The record discloses that for a
little more than 12 years Sloan was
entrusted with probably the most ex-
acting and responsible detective duty
in the United States. As chief of the
Secret Service men detailed to the
White House, Sloan had in his keep-
ing the lives of three Presidents—
Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson. He was
with Roosevelt seven years and three
months, with Taft four years and
with Wilson two years. He traveled
many thousands of miles on the
various tours of the President, sleep-
ing in the President's private
car, riding with him in his carriage
or automobile in public processions,
keeping an eye on him while he sat
in his chair.

Wherever the President
was, there also was Jimmy Sloan,
his personal bodyguard, keen eyes
alert for the least trace of a suspi-
cious movement against the first citi-
zen of the republic.

According to persons who have
traveled with the President, it was
Sloan who was stationed at Detroit
two years, and for the last two or
three years he has been on the west
coast and the Mexican border.

Asked what were his duties on
these assignments, Sloan replied,
"Just the regular work of the Se-
cret Service."

He is going to St. Louis about Aug.
1, he said, on the "regular work" of
the service.

POLICE FIND DIES FOR CHANGING MOTOR NUMBERS

Set Is Discovered in Woman's
Room Following Arrest of
Man.

A set of dies for changing the mo-
tor numbers on automobile engines
was found by detectives last night
at 2608 Locust street in a room oc-
cupied by a woman who says she is
Josephine Crosby, 24 years old, of
Los Angeles, Cal., following her ar-
rest when she called at Central Sta-
tion to talk to Watson H. Jones, 27
years old, who says he has been
known under the name of "John R.
Crosby."

The couple traveled from Los An-
geles, Cal., to St. Louis by automob-
ile.

Jones was arrested yesterday at
Nineteenth and Locust streets when
he sought to get some repairs made
on an automobile on which the de-
tectives found the motor numbers
changed. The machine bore a Den-
ver, Colo., license and was being
held for investigation when the
woman sent a messenger with a note
and later called at the station to see
Jones.

She said she had known Jones for
a year and had traveled with him as
his wife for that time. She said she
bought an automobile for their use
in Los Angeles in April and paid
\$224 down on it. They drove in this
machine to Salt Lake City, Utah, she
said, where they sold the machine
for \$425 without first having lifted
the mortgage. From there, she said,
they went to Denver on the train and
there rented a machine agreeing to
pay \$55 a week for its use. This ma-
chine was the one, she said, in which
they drove to St. Louis.

The couple will be held for in-
vestigation while detectives try and
trace both automobiles.

150 CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN TO MAKE TRIP DOWN RIVER

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Frank
B. White, chairman of a subcommit-
tee on arrangements for the Mis-
sissippi Valley Committee of the Chi-
cago Association of Commerce, an-
nounced here today that 150 Chicago
business men would begin a trip to
New Orleans about Oct. 15 and would
stop off at St. Louis, Cairo, Mem-
phis and other towns on the Missis-
sippi River to arouse interest in the
revival of water traffic on the Mis-
sissippi River.

"Chicago wants to make it plain,"
White said, "that its desire is to find
the shortest route to water trans-
portation for the products of the
great middle Western section, and
he believe that the development of
the inland water route between the
lake and the gulf is the most cer-
tain means to accomplish the de-
sire."

"We wish to arouse the interest
of the other communities in the val-
ley and assure them of our hearty
support."

BOY SCOUT TROOP HAS TROUBLE OVER BULLDOG

Whips Mascot Terrier and Owner
Forces Them to Seek
Sanctuary in Church.

After Walter Boeckstergel's bul-
dog had whipped the terrier mascot
of the Vinita Park (St. Louis Coun-
ty) Boy Scout Troop last night,
Boeckstergel put the entire troop to
flight with a revolver, according to
Scoutmaster J. W. Jones, who, to-
day, obtained a warrant at Clayton,
charging Boeckstergel with flourish-
ing a deadly weapon. The fleeing
Scouts took refuge in the Metho-
dist Church, where they hid until Boeck-
stergel stood guard in his yard,
across the street.

The incident was the latest that
has marked a state of antagonism
between the Scout troop and Boeck-
stergel and his dog.

Jones said when the boys were
drilling on the church lawn last
night, the bulldog ran across the
street and attacked the mascot, a
small terrier. Jones interfered to
save the terrier, and the bulldog was
kicked. Boeckstergel ran across the
street, Jones said, and shouted:
"I don't mind you kicking the dog,
but I'm not going to be bulldozed
any more."

He returned "to his
house, Jones told Justice Stecker,
got a revolver, and pointed it to-
ward the troop with the statement:
"I'll shoot every one of you." The
troop promptly sought the sanctuary
of the church, from which Jones
let them out, Jones said, at a time
when the boys were at a time, though
home. Boeckstergel continued to
stand in his yard, Jones said.

Recently Boeckstergel demanded
of Jones that a Scout who, he said,
had thrown rocks at the bulldog, be
made to apologize. He also said the
boy had spoken disrespectfully to his
wife. Jones said he learned that the
boy said he learned that he tried to
bite him, and he declined to ac-
cuse the boy to apologize.

The offense charged to Boeckstergel
is a felony, and he will be given a
preliminary hearing Tuesday at
Clayton.

STRIKE LEADER WIRES BURLESON ON TELEPHONE SITUATION HERE

Conference With Bell Officials Not
Productive of Results, Miss Mat-
thews Tells Postmaster-General.

Miss May E. Matthews of Boston,
secretary of the telephone operators'
department of the International
Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,
who is leading the striking operators
of the Bell Telephone Co. here, has
telegraphed Postmaster-General
Burleson that her conference yester-
day with officials of the company
was not productive of any result.

She asked that Burleson send a per-
sonal representative to this city to
see that the striking employees are
given due consideration.

Miss Matthews also telegraphed
First Assistant Postmaster-General
Koons that officials of the local
company would not recognize the
union or show any spirit consistent
with the attitude she expected after
her instructions from Koons on a
recent

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR IS OFFICIALLY DENIED

Equalization Board Head Says
There Is Plenty, and Price
Should Not Exceed 11 Cents.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Sugar is abundant in the United States and it is not for profiteers and nervous housewives encouraged to "hoard" it that there would be enough for every legitimate demand and a 30 days' reserve supply in addition, declared President Zabriske of the United States Sugar Equalization Board, yesterday.

"The chief factor in this apparent shortage, which is temporary," he said, "has been the belated orders of big fruit canneries and confectionery factories which failed to anticipate their normal demands and held off ordering their sugar in the expectation that prices would be lower."

"The capacity of the 22 refineries is approximately 4,800,000 tons, while the consumption is 4,350,000 tons," he said. "The margin between supply and demand is narrow and the refineries have to keep going when the demand in March and April is not great, building up reserves for the four months, June, July, August and September, when the demand is at its height."

Raw Sugar Abundant.
"There is, however, at present, no shortage of raw sugar. The difficulty now is the capacity of the refineries. Of the 2,630,000 tons contracted to purchase from Cuba, we had still to receive on July 1 no less than 1,100,000 tons. In addition to this we have access to 1,970,000 more tons, including the beet sugar which will begin to come in about Oct. 1, and the big cane crops of Louisiana and the insular possessions of the United States, such as the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines."

"The situation is entirely satisfactory so far as the raw material is concerned and I know the refiners are doing their part, for their plants have been operating night and day, and some on Sundays, for months past. Everybody, therefore, should be able to buy sugar at a maximum of 11 cents a pound and I know of chain stores selling it for less than 10 cents."

Profiteers May Lose Licenses.
The War Department has sold to the Equalization Board 37,000,000 pounds of refined sugar, it was announced by Zabriske.

Zabriske declared that the refiners now are working night and day, and that their combined output of 4,175,000 pounds a day is being put into domestic channels of trade. Profiteering dealers, if reported, may suffer revocation of their licenses, for they are still under the

Children Who Have Worked to Get Money to Aid Babies



LEFT TO RIGHT: FRANK BARN, HAZEL METZ, HELEN NAGLE, CHARLES PALMER, BENJAMIN HALL, CONSTANCE BECKMAN, FLORENCE HALL, LAWRENCE HALL, RICHARD HALL, WILHELM HALL, EVELYN BECKMAN, CLAUDE PULS, PAULINE BISHOP, J. D. PALMER, MELVIN MCCLURE, JACK ROW, JOSEPHINE HALL, BECKMAN, CARL PALMER, EDITH KELLEY, HELEN MOELLERBECK, and ESTHER PALMER. THEIR ENTERTAINMENT AT CLAYTON AND GRANHAM AVE. RAISED \$21.65.

control of the Federal Food Administration, which will not cease to function until the Senate signs the peace treaty, Zabriske said.

REPORTS HOLDUP ON JULY 12

Miss Helen Wilson, 3839 Kosciusko street, cashier in an oil filling station at Broadway and Zepf street, reported to policemen yesterday that about 3 p. m. on July 12, while she was counting money in the office, she was held up by two armed men and robbed of \$21.65. One of the men, she said, crawled in a side window and the other entered through the door of the office.

Policemen asked why she had not reported the affair at an earlier date. "Haven't seen a policeman since until today," she replied.

It's Easy to Pay the Loftly Way.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc. at a week. Louis Bros. & Co., 26 E. 308 N. 30th St.

Pershing to Address 1898 Veterans.
By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Arrangements have been completed to have Gen. Pershing and Major-General Leonard Wood address the twenty-first annual convention of the United Spanish War Veterans and Women's Auxiliary in this city, Sept. 2 to 6, Maurice Simmons, past guard commander of the order, announced here.

Board of Aldermen Pass Bill for Purchase of Property Adjoining Park.
The Board of Aldermen yesterday passed a bill providing for the purchase of a plot of ground, 84x184 feet, at the northwest end of Tower Grove Park, in the vicinity of Magnolia avenue and King's highway.

The plot now appears to be part of the park but is owned by Christine Laumier, who has asked \$61,000 for it. The bill passed yesterday provides for an initial payment of \$15,000, the remainder to be paid in three years.



FRED STONE, COMEDIAN, HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Cowboys Save Him After Being Trampled by Steer at Frontier Days' Celebration.

By the Associated Press.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 26.—Fred Stone, well-known comedian and former cowboy, yesterday had a narrow escape from possible death when a steer he had just "bulldozed" turned on him at the annual frontier days' celebration. He was saved by cowboys after he had been trampled on but not seriously hurt.

"Bulldozing" consists of making a flying leap from the saddle to the shoulders of a steer, seizing it by the horns and twisting its neck until the animal crumples to the earth. Stone's first attempt resulted in his being thrown over the head of the animal. He tried again and brought the steer down in 2 minutes 30 seconds.

In the "wild horse race" Stone finished fourth. None of the mounts ever had been ridden before.

TAKES OVER COLLIER'S WEEKLY
Crowell Publishing Co. Gets Direction and Control.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 26.—Direction and control of Collier's Weekly, including all books and other publications issued by P. F. Collier, Inc., has passed to the Crowell Publishing Co., under the terms of a contract signed here yesterday, George D. Buckley, president of the Crowell company, announced.

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The men will receive a guaranteed wage of \$29 a week. Commissioners will bring the wages to about \$140 a month. This is a substantial increase over the previous wage and meets the union scale at the other dairies.

Officers at Funston Held in Service.
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TWO FACTIONS AMONG DEMOCRATIC WOMEN

11 Women Named by League to Effect Organization Ignore Daly's Appointee.

The controversy between Lawrence P. Daley, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, and other local Democrats, which recently resulted in the formation of a rival Democratic organization known as the Democratic League of St. Louis, has apparently been extended to the women voters in the party, who are being organized by two rival groups of women.

The existence of two factions among the Democratic women became known yesterday following the announcement by the Executive Committee of the Democratic League that 11 women had been chosen to carry on the work of organizing the women voters in the city's 28 wards.

The committee ignored Mrs. Robert A. Crabb of 1851 Nina place, who was recently appointed by the Democratic City Committee to direct this work.

Former Circuit Judge William T. Jones presided over yesterday's meeting in the absence from the city of Sam Lazarus, the president. Four women, headed by Mrs. E. M. Grossman and Mrs. Fred L. English of the St. Louis Equal Suffrage League, attended the meeting and aided in selecting the women who are to carry on the league's organization work in the various wards. Those chosen were:

Miss Mary Semple Scott, 5331 Pershing avenue; Miss Alberta Allen, 3654 Humphrey street; Mrs. Little Hill, 6010A Michigan avenue; Miss Edna McGrath, 3551 West Pine boulevard; Mrs. E. M. Grossman, 6023 Clemens avenue; Mrs. Fred A. Reid, 5603 Washington court; Miss Mary Shannon, 2118 Mulanphy street; Mrs. E. P. Voll, 3552 Postolozzi street; Mrs. Maurice Murray, 1919 Coles place.

Arrangements have been made for the committee to meet again next Friday, when plans for an active organizing campaign will be considered.

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THE STRIKE OF MILK WAGON DRIVERS OF THE PEVELY AND ST. LOUIS DAIRY COMPANIES, WHICH BEGAN THURSDAY, WAS SETTLED AT 4 A. M. TODAY WHEN THE PEVELY COMPANY GRANTED THE UNION DEMANDS FOR INCREASED WAGES AND RECOGNITION OF THE UNION.

The conference was held at the Pevely company plant, Grand and Chouteau avenues. D. C. Korokhoff, president, represented the company, and Harry Norman, secretary of the Milk Drivers' Union; Dan J. Murphy, business agent of the Teamsters' District Council, and Thomas E. Coyne of the Furniture Drivers' Union, represented the strikers.

J. P. Cabanne, president of the St. Louis Dairy Co., said his company also will sign up with the union, thus completing the union organization of all the large dairies in the city.

Ends Bitter Union Fight.
The settlement marks the end of one of the bitterest fights ever conducted by a labor organization in St. Louis to unionize employees. Three years ago the drivers of the large milk distributing companies were solidly unionized. A strike or increased wages precipitated a fight that resulted in the withdrawal of the Pevely and St. Louis companies from the union ranks. In the strike there was considerable violence. One man was killed and several shot.

All the companies except the Pevely and St. Louis companies quit the fight, and signed agreements with the union. Then began a campaign to organize the drivers of the two companies who were holding out. It continued three years.

Cumulative suddenly Thursday, when about 60 per cent of the Pevely drivers quit work. Not one belonged to the union, according to Coyne, but all joined it after they walked out a few of the St. Louis Dairy drivers refused to take out their wagons. The men had been quietly organized by agents of the union who had been slipped into the plants.

The men will receive a guaranteed wage of \$29 a week. Commissioners will bring the wages to about \$140 a month. This is a substantial increase over the previous wage and meets the union scale at the other dairies.

Officers at Funston Held in Service.
By the Associated Press.
CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., July 26.—Orders were received here yesterday to hold all army officers now in service and to issue no discharge to commissioned men after this date.

Nathaniel Gould, Novelist, Dies.
LONDON, July 26.—Nathaniel Gould, novelist, died yesterday at New Haven, Bedford, Middlesex. He was born in Manchester in 1857 and was the author of numerous works of fiction.

Eight persons were injured in automobile accidents last night and early today.

Miss Emily Johnson, 29 years old, 2354 Goodfellow avenue; Miss Rose Mucks, 30, of 1324 Clara avenue, and Edward Pieper, 5551 Enright avenue, were thrown from an automobile driven by Pieper when the machine slipped into an excavation made by street repair men at Union and Page boulevards, causing the machine to crash head on into a trolley pole, at 2 a. m. today. They were taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Michael Thomase, 18, of 3038 Fair avenue, was injured seriously, and Thomas Nelson, 19, of 3031 Fair avenue and John Mulligan, 21, of 3112 Cozens avenue, cut and bruised when a truck driven by Mulligan overturned in a collision with an automobile driven by Max Appelmann, 2510 North Vandeventer avenue, at Warner and St. Ferdinand avenues yesterday. Thomase suffered a fractured hip, injuries to his spine and internal injuries. He was taken to the city hospital.

Claude Morris, 19, of 1233 St. Ange avenue, suffered scalp wounds and injuries to the neck when he stumbled and fell against an automobile driven by William Cady, 377 North Taylor avenue, in front of 915 Market street at 6 p. m.

8 PERSONS HURT IN AUTOMOBILE MISHAPS

Two Women and Man Thrown Out When Car Slips Into Street Excavation.

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Elizabeth Miller, 8 years old, 4626A Easton avenue, was struck by an automobile driven by Charles Stock, 1727 Bellegrade avenue, in front of 4608 Easton avenue, at 7 p. m. She suffered scalp wounds and cuts and bruises.

MRS. SMITH RECEIVES \$2100
Police Board Presents Check to Widow of slain Lieutenant.

The Board of Police Commissioners, through Commissioner Sheehan, yesterday gave a check for \$2100 to Mrs. William J. Smith, widow of Lieut. William Smith, who died of wounds inflicted by the Meramec Trust Co. bank robbers. The amount represented the year's pay of a Lieutenant.

A check for a year's pay was given recently to Mrs. Thomas Ward, whose husband, a patrolman, also was killed in an effort to capture the bank robbers.

Arrangements have been made for the committee to meet again next Friday, when plans for an active organizing campaign will be considered.

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748 Returned Service Men
Need Work

We have these men listed
with the Demobilization

They are St. Louis men who served their country in the recent world war and are now discharged from service and seeking positions in the business world. They want you

Phone us of any vacancies you have—Olive 7240—Central 756. We have a man for every job available.

Auditors	3	Engineers
Accountant	2	Firemen
Advertising	1	Foremen
Auto Truck	1	

Drivers	30	Garage-	
Auto Truck		Workers	
Helpers	5	Glass Workers	
Blacksmith		Lather	
Helpers		Juicemen	
Blacksmiths	3	Machine	
Boat and Shoe		Hands	
Workers	5	Machinist	
Assistant		Helpers	
Bookkeepers	12	Machinists	
Bookkeepers		Millwright	
Bricklayers		Manager, Office	
Carpenters	7	Painters	
Cabinetmakers	7	Paper Hangers	
		and Cleaners	

Chadwick	85	Patternmakers	1
Clerks, Rail	14	Pharmacists	1
Clerks, Office	28	Photographers	1
Clerks, R. R.	28	Plumbers	1
Clerks, Stock	23	Plaster	1
Clerks, Ship-	27	Professional	1
ping	27	Railroad	1
Clerks, Bank	15	Brakemen	1
Credit Men	3	Sailors	1
Coremakers	3	Structural Iron	1
Concrete	1	Workers	1
Worker	2	Stenographers	1
Defective	2	Teachers	1
Delivery Men	2		
Machining	2		

Electricians 47 Traffic Manager
Elevator 47 Truckpointers
Operators 3 Welders and
Cutters

CARPENTER—Wishes repairing and ac-
ing, etc., Hollis, Central 9772L.

CARPENTER—Sit.; general repairing. Ch
Forst, 1419 Dillon, Sidney 1833W.

HAUFFEUR—Sit. by man with 3 years'
experience; drive truck, public car or in f
ate family. Box P-210, Post-Dispatch.

HAUFFEUR--Sit.; colored; best of references. G. A. McCullin, 2703A Berna

HAUFFEUR--Sit. by young man; prev family or on truck; careful driver; or write after 6 p. m., J. M. Lamba

112 Geyer.

HAUFFEUR--Sit. by married man as a taker or chauffeur; careful driver; can some repairing; good references; city county. Box P-266, Post-Dispatch.

DITTLE--Sit.; colored man and wife; for janitor or driving car. Lindell 283

TELE. CLERK—Sit by honest, reliable, good character, references, bond. E. Drummond, Carleville, Ill.

SENIOR DRUG CLERK—Sit.; over 2 years experience; entering college this fall. Recommended. Wm. Clark, Delmar 4.

STOCKHART BROS.

MAN—Steady work wanted by hand or machine; married. F. Hamire, 2811A Louis av.

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AN-Sit.; elderly; robust; watchman
 night work around office or private place
 V. B. 218 S. Fourth st.
 AN-Sit. by colored; chauffeur, porter
 general housework, at once. Remont 275
 912 Lawton.
 AN-Sit.; young married man desires posi-
 tion: experienced shipping and receiving
 clerk; zealous and reliable. Box P-4
 Post-Dispatch.
 AN-Young, desires to locate with man-
 ufacturing company 21 years credit work
 and several years' General office work.

HAUFFER-SH. E. Knapp, 2015 S. 8th St.,
AN-Young, alt.; musically inclined, with
position in music store or with music pu-
references. Home, high school graduate, be-
M-11, Post-Dispatch,
IGHT WATCHMAN-SH. In large plan-
work references. E. S. Pier, 555A New
erry ter. Forest 3344.
INTER-Wants work. I have ladder and
all tools. Form, 1419 Dillon, Sid-
22W

WIFE COOK—Sit.; and baker; allround wants steady position. Box P-124, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAKER—Sit.; wants watches to repair; expert work; at reasonable prices will call for and deliver work in any city. Box P-222, Post-Dispatch.

YOUNG MAN—Sit.; college education; clerical work any kind; experienced on type writer. Box P-218, Post-Dispatch.

ENVELOPES to address, circulars to fold and other work of this kind to do; during spare time a day. C. A. Henry, Sit.

SITUATIONS - WOMEN GIRLS

RI. - Sit. by neat colored: several housework: references. Write or call Lulu Campbell 4233 West Moffitt.

UNFGIRL. - Sit. colored housework mornings for family: no boarding house. ndell 4957W.

HOUSEKEEPER. - Middle-aged widow with 12: good cook: in small motherless home. Call 4228 Peck at.

ADDRESS-Sit. by colored; to bring small
 bundles home. Central 5444; Main 3414.
 ADDRESS-Sit.; colored; good references
 about 1669W.
 ADDRESS-Sit. by colored; small bundle
 washing to bring home. Call Linde
 27W. Mrs. Hailey.
 ADDRESS-Sit.; bundle washing to bring
 home; good reference. 5825 Cook Mrs.
 Hill.
 ADDRESS-Sit., colored laundress want
 Monday and Tuesday. Write or call, 412

HELP WANTED

3000 agents. 15c and minimum 30c.
 Out of town rate 50c per line above
 on Agents, Salesmen, Managers, As-
 sistants, Trade Schools and Mail Or-
 ders. Discount 1c per line on three
 or more insertions.
 REFER ALL ORIGINAL recommendations
 in applying for employment to
 Use COPIES.

MEN, BOYS

EMBLERS—Several final assemblies
 no sub-assemblies; experienced on adding

Mobile work. Apply 1900 Morgan st. (62)
 MOBILE MECHANICS—Experienced
 men only need apply. Weber Motor Car
 2218 Locust st. (62)
 AUTO MECHANICS—Experienced, on re-
 pair work; Dater Motor Car Co., 19th
 and Washington. (62)
 MOBILE MECHANIC—Experienced.
 Must have best of references; married man
 preferred; phone Heil 67. Rogers Garage
 Heil 67. (62)

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR
MAN—DORRIS MOTOR
AR CO. SERVICE DEPT.,
2 SOUTH SARAH ST. (e7)

age of shop, out of city. Apply after
721 503 N. Broadway. (67)
This afternoon; \$4 guaranteed. 46

AND SAWYER — GOOD
JOINER HAND AND WOOD
WORKERS, AT ONCE. LOGE
N MFG. CO. 1015 MIT.

PHY ST. (c7)

F MAN-At once; steady employment;
wages. Apply Dave Osterander, 2240
erately or call him, Tyler, 2581 (ed)

ING CLERK-Experienced, to take
of a manufacturing company's bill-
department; none but firm able to give
reference and ability to manage need. Al-
Jenkins Vulcan Springs Co. Al-
d. Ind. (ed)

The Browns Seem to Be Under the Impression That They Are Still Working for Comiskey

Cards Get Only 2 Safeties and Lose to Chicago

Doak's Great Pitching Is Wasted Through Feeble Hitting of Mates.

JACOBS LABORS TODAY

Righthander Obtained From Phillies Will Try to Stop the Bruins.

When on the road the Cardinals batted .264 and then lost 19 of 24 games; had pitching was the reason. In the opening clash of the home series yesterday the Knot-Holers had class a twirling, but Jim Vaughn, the big Chicago left-hander, kept the bats completely silenced. In all, the locals made two hits off the side wheeler, and as a result Bill Doak was beaten, 1-0.

Doak hurled a game that nine times out of 10 would have netted him a victory. But against Vaughn it amounted to nothing. Vaughn, who has a habit of trimming the Cardinals, no matter how good his rival may be, was simply unbeatable.

Of the two safeties off him, one was of the infield variety in the first inning by Clifton Heathcote, who is a greatly improved ball player. The other was made by Milton Stock when he opened the seventh with a clean safety to left. All the other men could do, however, was to send up easy pops or roll feebly to the infielders.

Eight Men Reach First.
In six of the nine rounds, Vaughn turned back the locals as fast as they came to the plate. In all just eight Cardinals saw the initial coroner's verdict of these on an error by Hollocher. Not a local runner got as far as third, while only two made it to second. Vaughn's accomplishment in the pitching line was as follows:

First—Heathcote got an infield hit, but was double stealing, when Stock fanned.
Third—Miller walked, first up, but got no further.
Fourth—Heathcote walked, but was forced by Hornsby.
Sixth—Lavan, first up, reached second on Hollocher's miff, but got no further.
Seventh—Stock singled, was forced by Hornsby, McHenry walked.

The above mentioned, however, were the only members of Ricker's clan who were fortunate enough to get on the sacks. When the Knot-Holers did threaten, which was only twice, Vaughn put on a bit more speed and it was all off. Easy outs or infield grounders were the result. There was only one hard chance here, when Vaughn hit the ball, but when Plack made a nice running catch of Clement's line to right center.

Doak in Great Form.
Spittin' Bill Doak came back with a great exhibition after his recent bout showing of the fact that he is still a contender. In the eighth round he worked, he permitted only five hits and the only run for the Cubs came in the first inning, before Doak was really warmed up.

Flack, First up, singled to center. Hollocher drew four wild ones, and the bases were full when Miller threw late to third on Magee's attempted sacrifice. Merkle then hit into a double play and the game was over with the only tally of the battle.

After that Doak weakened only twice. In the fourth the Bruins got two hits after one was out, but Merkle was out stealing and Deal struck out. Then in the eighth with two gone, Plack hunted safely and made second on Miller's wild heave, while Hollocher also bunted safely. Plack then sent an easy grounder to Stock.

Jacobs to Pitch Today.
For the second clash of the series this afternoon Elmer Jacobs, recently obtained in a trade with the Phillies, will go against the Cubs. He will wear Hendrix, the big right-hander, as his rival. Play at 3 o'clock.

Stock and Lavan Star.
Milton Stock and Johnny Lavan were the fielding stars for the locals. Stock at second had nine chances, eight assists and one putout, while Lavan had two putouts and five assists. Several of the chances came on hard grounders.

Tigers Are Now Third.
When the Detroit Tigers downed the Indians for their second straight conquest yesterday and the Yankees lost to the Red Sox, Jennings' crew moved into third place, only five points behind the Indians. The Tigers have now won 15 of their last 19 games.

BAN ON AUSTRALIAN SWIM STARS LIFTED
PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The ban that was placed on the Misses Fanny Durack and Mabel Grey, Australian swimmers, by the Amateur Athletic Union more than a year ago, has been lifted, according to Samuel J. Dallas, president of that organization.

Cricket Teams Play.
The return match between the Islanders and Colonials proved a surprise in more ways than one to the former, who, relying upon their easy victory the first occasion the teams met, confidently expected another walk-over. They were quite unpleasantly shocked, as the Colonials gave them a sound thrashing. This result was largely due to the wonderful batting and bowling form displayed by Mr. Flower, who hails from New Zealand, and the able assistance rendered by Messrs. Winter, Estrand, Anson and Howe. Messrs. Price, Rogers, Davis, Cowley, Crowther and Dr. Murray, on the losers' side, strove manfully but in vain to avert defeat. The final and decisive match will be played this afternoon on the Forest Park grounds at 2 o'clock, and the sides are keyed up for the struggle, an interesting contest may be expected.

WRAVY'S COLUMN

Assorted Referees.

WHEN the Marquis of Queensberry revised the London prize ring rules to their present form he made boxing a very brutal sport—for the referee. Not being a clairvoyant, he could not foresee that the game would degenerate into a 10-round, no-decision condition, with clean breaks, no hitting while holding, and kidney, "rabbit" and other freak punches barred. The good old sporting peer dealt only with finish fight affairs, which scarcely needed an official to decide.

Today we still fight "straight Marquis of Queensberry rules," but qualified, restricted and limited. The odium of deciding just what to do concerning things that the rules are absolutely silent about falls upon the referee. As a result, we have many varieties of the species, and as many varieties of rulings.

The hard-boiled referee reigns. In Toledo six preliminaries to the Willard-Dempsey fight were fought. There were several types of referees exhibited, a different man officiating in each event.

The ancient or hard-boiled variety who doesn't know finish fights are a thing of the past was conspicuous in the Mason-Carl Tremayne fight. Mason, a boy of wide experience, tried to put up a clean, honest contest. He broke clean and played fair until his opponent unrestrainedly "got away with" everything short of mayhem. While the referee looked on, Tremayne held Mason's head with one hand and his him with the other, battered him on the break-away, backeared and elbowed him and, for a very young man, exhibited an extremely ancient bag of tricks. The referee took it all in and, with a good lead on points, gave the decision to Tremayne. It should have gone to Mason, if only because of the fouling.

But he was a "straight Queensberry" guy, who believed in letting the fight alone so long as murder wasn't committed.

Wanted—Up-to-Date Referees.
THERE are several such officials in the country today, well-known parties, who seem to stand fast by the old rules of 25 years ago and who apply them to modern conditions. They do not consider anything a foul unless it breaks the victim's ribs or puts him in the hospital. Bill Brown, referee of the Fulton-Morris fight in New York and left Morris nag and bully his timid opponent to the point where Fulton, in retaliation for repeated fouls, pulled one himself and lost the fight. Propriety at the start might have tamed both offenders and resulted in a contest on its merits.

With the same principals a few months later Max Baer ruled the fight for fouling, but only after Fulton had threatened to quit the ring.

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The British Referee Type.
REFEREE EUGENE CORRI of England, being verbally castigated for a result of the Wilde-Lynch decision. He is an example of an extremist of the opposite type—a fanatic on the subject of quibbles. At least that is a long range construction we might put upon his efforts, after noting that criticism has followed every bout in which he officiated against Americans. These have been numerous and include the Welsh-McFarland contests, the Welsh-Ritchie championship fight, the Wilde-Lynch and Wilde-Moore bouts, and others.

In England, it should be remembered, there is a different standard of ring judgment than in this country. In certain circles defense is a scoring possibility, where here stress is laid on attack. In England the boxing game is still, the many art of self-defense, but in the United States—as exemplified in the present world's champion—the surest defense is a good attack. The defensive boxer gets in the face of a popular prejudice here, but not in England. There, too, clean blows and "form" enter into calculation in deciding contests and in general a more sportsmanlike view is taken. Ring fights are contests, not slaughter-house events.

Central States Regatta to Open

Junior Events Will Be Rowed at Creve Coeur Lake Starting at 3:30.

After having suspended for a year because of the war, the Central States Amateur Rowing Association today will come back into its own with the opening of the twelfth annual regatta at Creve Coeur Lake.

On the program today are the Junior events, starting at 3:30 p. m. The senior contests will be staged tomorrow, beginning at the same time. Every local club except the Century will be represented, with four oarsmen from the Lincoln, the Boat Club of Chicago. The grand total of entries for both Juniors and seniors is 243.

The Century City has the largest number of entries, with 67. Then come Central, with 57, and Western, 49. St. Louis, 38; Baden, 18; North End, 18, and Lincoln, 14. The Chicagoans will compete in the single and double sculls event.

Jim Barnes Wins Western "Open" for Third Time

Sunset Hill Professional Equals Record With Score of 283 for 72 Holes.

KIDD IN THE MONEY

Other St. Louis Entered in Golf Event Takes Ninth Place With a 296.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Those who saw James M. Barnes, the St. Louis professional, swing his skinny form into the third Western open championship he has won since 1914, are willing to believe that he is the best golfer in America today. Respective of the fact that Walter Hagen finished ahead of him in the recent national open at Brae Burn.

Barnes in winning the title equaled the world's record of 283 strokes for the 72 holes. The Sunset Hill star led from the start, getting a 69 for his first 18; 70 for the second; 73 for the morning round yesterday and a 71 in the afternoon. He was three strokes ahead of Leo Diegel, the 20-year-old Detroit professional, and four ahead of Jack Hutchinson of Chicago, who finished third.

Barnes clearly outplayed Hagen in the Western. In no one department did he play the National champion equal. Barnes got just as long a ball off tee; played his irons with better effect and was steadier on the greens. In the matter of consistency Barnes was far better than Hagen. It may be that Hagen was over-golfered at the start, as a result of his strenuous work in the East, but the fact remains that he was at least five strokes weaker than Barnes throughout the tournament.

Kidd Inconsistent.
Had Willie Kidd, the other St. Louis entry, played a more consistent game, he would have finished ahead of Hagen also. The first two days Kidd unfurled a line of play that easily matched the champions in the matter of general effectiveness. But he got into a slump, again lost command of his drive, and chances for a really low score went glimmering. As it was, Kidd managed to break into the money-winning list with a total of 296.

After shooting the first 18 holes in 71, Gil Nichols, the New Yorker, set out to break some records yesterday afternoon at Mayfield. Failing to make a hole in one, he broke some golf club records—deliberately, with malice aforethought. He dubbed his first hole in one "The Kiddie Shot" at the club and promptly swatted it against the tee box, breaking it into splinters. He had more trouble playing the hole than he did in breaking the green in poor figures. He had a short putt for a six, and decided to try to make it. He missed and then threw his putter away. Playing number seven he had a bad lie after a poor tee shot, and missed. He then threw his putter away. Playing number seven he had a bad lie after a poor tee shot, and missed. He then threw his putter away.

Heiser Has Good Goal.
LOCAL official, has satisfied both the public and the fighters—something hard to do. His case is easier, since he makes no decisions, but does, the enforcement of St. Louis rules on the ostensible visiting talent. Heiser has done it satisfactorily.

Where the Referee Quails.
THERE is a real test of an official in the fights where a decision is to be handed down, between fighters of almost equal merit. When the referee at this point referees begin to differentiate into as many species as the human race.

The referee who decides the fight on the visible damage done; the referee who attempts to count the blows struck; the referee who decides the fight on the basis of the man who thinks there is no such thing as a foul, except when one scrapper is fouled; the referee who is always parting the men too soon, and by going between them; the referee who never parts them until the crowd is ready to mob him, etc., and all that.

There is no such thing as a standardized referee and there will never be until there are standardized interpretations of rules, enforced by a national board.

Municipal League Contests Today

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Fairground—Grounds 1, Union vs. Koenig, 2, Fargnoli vs. Benis, 3, Ray vs. Clark, 4, O'Connell vs. Benis, 5, Benis vs. Wilson, 6, Wilson vs. Clark, 7, Clark vs. O'Connell, 8, O'Connell vs. Benis, 9, Benis vs. Wilson, 10, Wilson vs. Clark, 11, Clark vs. O'Connell, 12, O'Connell vs. Benis, 13, Benis vs. Wilson, 14, Wilson vs. Clark, 15, Clark vs. O'Connell, 16, O'Connell vs. Benis, 17, Benis vs. Wilson, 18, Wilson vs. Clark, 19, Clark vs. O'Connell, 20, O'Connell vs. Benis, 21, Benis vs. Wilson, 22, Wilson vs. Clark, 23, Clark vs. O'Connell, 24, O'Connell vs. Benis, 25, Benis vs. Wilson, 26, Wilson vs. Clark, 27, Clark vs. O'Connell, 28, O'Connell vs. Benis, 29, Benis vs. Wilson, 30, Wilson vs. Clark, 31, Clark vs. O'Connell, 32, O'Connell vs. Benis, 33, Benis vs. Wilson, 34, Wilson vs. Clark, 35, Clark vs. O'Connell, 36, O'Connell vs. Benis, 37, Benis vs. Wilson, 38, Wilson vs. Clark, 39, Clark vs. O'Connell, 40, O'Connell vs. Benis, 41, Benis vs. Wilson, 42, Wilson vs. Clark, 43, Clark vs. O'Connell, 44, O'Connell vs. Benis, 45, Benis vs. Wilson, 46, Wilson vs. Clark, 47, Clark vs. O'Connell, 48, O'Connell vs. Benis, 49, Benis vs. Wilson, 50, Wilson vs. Clark, 51, Clark vs. O'Connell, 52, O'Connell vs. Benis, 53, Benis vs. Wilson, 54, Wilson vs. Clark, 55, Clark vs. O'Connell, 56, O'Connell vs. Benis, 57, Benis vs. Wilson, 58, Wilson vs. Clark, 59, Clark vs. O'Connell, 60, O'Connell vs. Benis, 61, Benis vs. Wilson, 62, Wilson vs. Clark, 63, Clark vs. O'Connell, 64, O'Connell vs. Benis, 65, Benis vs. Wilson, 66, Wilson vs. Clark, 67, Clark vs. O'Connell, 68, O'Connell vs. Benis, 69, Benis vs. Wilson, 70, Wilson vs. Clark, 71, Clark vs. O'Connell, 72, O'Connell vs. Benis, 73, Benis vs. Wilson, 74, Wilson vs. Clark, 75, Clark vs. O'Connell, 76, O'Connell vs. Benis, 77, Benis vs. Wilson, 78, Wilson vs. Clark, 79, Clark vs. O'Connell, 80, O'Connell vs. Benis, 81, Benis vs. Wilson, 82, Wilson vs. Clark, 83, Clark vs. O'Connell, 84, O'Connell vs. Benis, 85, Benis vs. Wilson, 86, Wilson vs. Clark, 87, Clark vs. O'Connell, 88, O'Connell vs. Benis, 89, Benis vs. Wilson, 90, Wilson vs. Clark, 91, Clark vs. O'Connell, 92, O'Connell vs. Benis, 93, Benis vs. Wilson, 94, Wilson vs. Clark, 95, Clark vs. O'Connell, 96, O'Connell vs. Benis, 97, Benis vs. Wilson, 98, Wilson vs. Clark, 99, Clark vs. O'Connell, 100, O'Connell vs. Benis.

WAGNER LEAGUE.
Sherman Park—Grounds 1, Starters vs. Johnson, 2, Johnson vs. Starters, 3, Starters vs. Johnson, 4, Johnson vs. Starters, 5, Starters vs. Johnson, 6, Johnson vs. Starters, 7, Starters vs. Johnson, 8, Johnson vs. Starters, 9, Starters vs. Johnson, 10, Johnson vs. Starters, 11, Starters vs. Johnson, 12, Johnson vs. Starters, 13, Starters vs. Johnson, 14, Johnson vs. Starters, 15, Starters vs. Johnson, 16, Johnson vs. Starters, 17, Starters vs. Johnson, 18, Johnson vs. Starters, 19, Starters vs. Johnson, 20, Johnson vs. Starters, 21, Starters vs. Johnson, 22, Johnson vs. Starters, 23, Starters vs. Johnson, 24, Johnson vs. Starters, 25, Starters vs. Johnson, 26, Johnson vs. Starters, 27, Starters vs. Johnson, 28, Johnson vs. Starters, 29, Starters vs. Johnson, 30, Johnson vs. Starters, 31, Starters vs. Johnson, 32, Johnson vs. Starters, 33, Starters vs. Johnson, 34, Johnson vs. Starters, 35, Starters vs. Johnson, 36, Johnson vs. Starters, 37, Starters vs. Johnson, 38, Johnson vs. Starters, 39, Starters vs. Johnson, 40, Johnson vs. Starters, 41, Starters vs. Johnson, 42, Johnson vs. Starters, 43, Starters vs. Johnson, 44, Johnson vs. Starters, 45, Starters vs. Johnson, 46, Johnson vs. Starters, 47, Starters vs. Johnson, 48, Johnson vs. Starters, 49, Starters vs. Johnson, 50, Johnson vs. Starters, 51, Starters vs. Johnson, 52, Johnson vs. Starters, 53, Starters vs. Johnson, 54, Johnson vs. Starters, 55, Starters vs. Johnson, 56, Johnson vs. Starters, 57, Starters vs. Johnson, 58, Johnson vs. Starters, 59, Starters vs. Johnson, 60, Johnson vs. Starters, 61, Starters vs. Johnson, 62, Johnson vs. Starters, 63, Starters vs. Johnson, 64, Johnson vs. Starters, 65, Starters vs. Johnson, 66, Johnson vs. Starters, 67, Starters vs. Johnson, 68, Johnson vs. Starters, 69, Starters vs. Johnson, 70, Johnson vs. Starters, 71, Starters vs. Johnson, 72, Johnson vs. Starters, 73, Starters vs. Johnson, 74, Johnson vs. Starters, 75, Starters vs. Johnson, 76, Johnson vs. Starters, 77, Starters vs. Johnson, 78, Johnson vs. Starters, 79, Starters vs. Johnson, 80, Johnson vs. Starters, 81, Starters vs. Johnson, 82, Johnson vs. Starters, 83, Starters vs. Johnson, 84, Johnson vs. Starters, 85, Starters vs. Johnson, 86, Johnson vs. Starters, 87, Starters vs. Johnson, 88, Johnson vs. Starters, 89, Starters vs. Johnson, 90, Johnson vs. Starters, 91, Starters vs. Johnson, 92, Johnson vs. Starters, 93, Starters vs. Johnson, 94, Johnson vs. Starters, 95, Starters vs. Johnson, 96, Johnson vs. Starters, 97, Starters vs. Johnson, 98, Johnson vs. Starters, 99, Starters vs. Johnson, 100, Johnson vs. Starters.

BANKERS' LEAGUE.
O'Fallon Park—Grounds 3, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 4, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 5, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 6, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 7, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 8, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 9, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 10, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 11, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 12, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 13, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 14, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 15, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 16, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 17, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 18, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 19, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 20, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 21, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 22, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 23, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 24, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 25, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 26, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 27, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 28, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 29, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 30, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 31, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 32, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 33, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 34, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 35, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 36, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 37, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 38, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 39, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 40, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 41, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 42, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 43, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 44, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 45, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 46, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 47, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 48, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 49, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 50, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 51, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 52, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 53, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 54, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 55, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 56, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 57, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 58, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 59, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 60, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 61, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 62, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 63, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 64, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 65, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 66, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 67, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 68, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 69, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 70, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 71, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 72, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 73, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 74, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 75, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 76, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 77, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 78, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 79, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 80, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 81, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 82, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 83, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 84, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 85, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 86, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 87, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 88, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 89, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 90, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 91, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 92, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 93, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 94, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 95, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 96, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 97, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 98, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co., 99, Mercantile Trust Co. vs. St. Louis Union Bank, 100, Union Bank vs. Mercantile Trust Co.

SHAPLEIGH HOUSE LEAGUE.
Marshall Park—Grounds 1, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 2, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 3, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 4, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 5, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 6, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 7, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 8, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 9, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 10, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 11, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 12, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 13, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 14, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 15, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 16, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 17, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 18, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 19, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 20, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 21, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 22, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 23, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 24, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 25, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 26, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 27, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 28, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 29, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 30, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 31, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 32, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 33, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 34, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 35, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 36, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 37, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 38, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 39, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 40, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 41, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 42, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 43, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 44, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 45, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 46, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 47, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 48, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 49, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 50, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 51, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 52, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 53, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 54, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 55, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 56, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 57, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 58, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 59, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 60, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 61, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 62, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 63, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 64, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 65, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 66, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 67, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 68, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 69, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 70, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 71, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 72, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 73, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 74, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 75, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 76, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 77, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 78, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 79, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 80, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 81, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 82, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 83, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 84, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 85, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 86, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 87, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 88, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 89, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 90, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 91, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 92, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 93, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 94, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 95, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 96, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 97, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 98, Murphy vs. Wardrobe, 99, Wardrobe vs. Murphy, 100, Murphy vs. Wardrobe.

Williams Favored to Play Garland for Tennis Title

Former Champion Is in Upper Bracket and Yale Captain in Lower at Longwood.

SEMIFINALS IN DOUBLES

Williams and Washburn Scheduled to Play Harte and Caner in Match Today.

BOSTON, July 26.—Rapid progress was made in the Longwood classics, the Bowl singles and the New England sectional doubles tennis tournaments at Chestnut Hill yesterday, with the result that the semifinal rounds in the doubles will be played this afternoon at 2:15, with Craig Biddle and Charles Garland meeting Irving and Beals Wright, while Harte and Caner battle with the 1916 champions, Williams and Washburn.

Yesterday's matches went through according to expectations, but provided many brilliant battles and several extra sets. In the Bowl singles T. R. Pell defeated his co-doubles partner, F. C. Inman, in straight sets. Garland, Yale captain, took C. P. Gardner, former State champion, into camp handily. Harte Johnson, State title holder, found little difficulty in putting J. W. Foster out of the running.

It looks now as though R. N. Williams and Nat Niles would fight it out in the upper half, with Biddle and Washburn in the lower half, while Garland and Harte look to be the winners in the lower half. The wise ones say the final battle will come between Williams and Garland.

Niles and Dabney Batten.
R. E. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio sprang something of a surprise on the gallery in doubles when they eliminated Niles and Dabney in straight sets. Bidwell played the best tennis of his career this afternoon, and being ably seconded by the ever reliable Reggio, refused to let Niles and Dabney get going. The winners played a strong net game and had nothing to apologize for in their back court work.

Though they won in straight sets, the match took so much out of Bidwell and Reggio that they were not equal to overcoming Harte-Caner, although they captured the first set handily and announced the first four games in the second set. Harte and Caner then, however, struck their stride, and Bidwell and Reggio lacked the necessary aggressiveness to keep them in check, losing the set finally, 11-9. The losers came back strong and took the third set, only to drop the fourth with a bare five points to their credit. The fifth set was a walk for Harte and Caner.

Sullivan and Seaver were easily disposed of by Garland and Biddle, thanks largely to Garland's clever forehand drives and excellent placing. Summary:

Fourth round. New England sectional doubles: Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, and Charles Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated F. J. Sullivan and R. E. Seaver, Boston, 6-2, 4-6, 6-1, 6-0.
R. Norris Williams, second, Boston, and W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated M. V. Greenough and Josiah Westwhit, Boston, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.
Longwood Bowl singles. Fourth round: B. K. Shaw, Pawtucket, defeated I. B. Rice, Yale, 2-6, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.
H. C. Johnson, Boston, defeated J. V. Foster, Boston, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.
Charles Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated C. P. Gardner, Boston, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

DIESEL DEFEATS FRANK AND REACHES FINAL IN C. S. JUNIOR TOURNEY
Dan Diesel, former Yeatman High School tennis star, yesterday defeated Adolph Frank, 7-5, 6-0, 6-0, and went into the final of the Central States Junior tournament, now in the Mount-Hawkins match for the championship tomorrow.

In the final of the boys' event, Ray Tenney and Robert Rosebrough will battle. The title match in the boys' doubles also will be staged this afternoon.

Summaries and pairings.
Ray Tenney defeated Kenneth Carstens, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3.
R. Rosebrough defeated A. Kratz, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.
Junior Division.
Juniors—Third Round.
L. Hawkins defeated H. L. Fassett, 6-3, 6-4.

SENIORS DEFEATED ADOLPH FRANK.
Dan Diesel defeated Adolph Frank, 7-5, 6-0, 6-0.

TODAY'S PAIRINGS.
Boys' Singles.
Ray Tenney vs. R. Rosebrough.
Doubles.
Gould and Gould vs. Fairbanks and Scherer.

Juniors—Semifinals.
Robert Bault vs. Dougherty Hawkins.
Winner meets Dan Diesel in final tomorrow.

Doubles.
Finals postponed until tomorrow.

Erwin to Play Phelps.
ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—G. W. Erwin of Spartanburg, S. C., won a place in the final of the men's singles of the Southern tennis championship tournament yesterday by defeating Charles M. Rodgers of Knoxville in a hard-fought match, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

Erwin will meet Edmond Phelps of New Orleans in the final today.

Mrs. Robert Johnson of Asheville defeated Miss Louise Todd of Louisville in the final of the women's singles, 7-5 and 6-0.

Four Shutouts in N. L.
Four games were played in the National League yesterday and all of them resulted in shutouts. The Reds won the first, 4-0, against the Pirates, 4-0. The Cubs won the second, 4-0, against the Cardinals, 4-0. The Yankees won the third, 4-0, against the Red Sox, 4-0. The Athletics won the fourth, 4-0, against the Tigers, 4-0.

TODAY'S IF TABLE

Standings of the Clubs.

Comiskey

Owner Comiskey
Picks White Sox
to Grab Pennant

Chicago Prexy Figures That Club
Will Have to Win Half Its
Games to Do This.

OWNS AGAIN BEATEN

White Sox Men Defeated, 6 to 4
Shocker Is Due to Face
Pacemakers Today.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Chicago has
two weeks had the greatest baseball
games ever played from a specta-
tor's standpoint. Phineas T. Pa-
cifier couldn't have framed them be-
cause of that angle. As a result the
attendance at Comiskey Park for the
week has been a record breaker. To-
day saw the biggest paid audience
ever known at a Monday game
in Chicago. Yesterday there were
some 12,000 out, but both days the
total receipts were rather disap-
pointing. It has been a most un-
usual situation all around in Chicago baseball
history.

The Sox beat the Browns, 6-4, in a
spectacularly spectacular game. Ed-
ward Williams was hit on the head
by a line drive in the second in-
ning. He threw up his arm just as
the ball was coming in. He was
to break the force of the blow
when he might not be in the line
living today. Severed was the
who hit him and Lefty was
12 minutes after the ball hit his
arm. He was off his schedule and
gave a double. Little Dick K
in and gets official credit for
the third time in a week. He
has not yet won a game
and, but he usually wins anything
comes in to finish.

Comiskey Predicts Flag.
The victory gives the Sox a lead
in seven full games. After the
game, Comiskey for the first time
predicted a pennant for his team.
He said, "with a lead of seven
games and the season more than half
over, any club that can go along
with the remainder of its schedule and
win its games is reasonably certain
to win the pennant. The one thing
against the Sox is an unusual winning streak
which doesn't happen often
in the season. The big winning
streaks are generally noted before
the season. After that the teams
are led to their regular legiti-
mate place."

If the team can win 50 per cent
of its games from now on, I don't
know anybody can beat us out
pennant.
There is this fact also to be
remembered. The remaining series are
either two or three games with
a lot of off days that the sched-
ule puts in to allow us to make
for spring postponements. The
schedule is nearly cleaned up and
we have to do it in two out-
right three games and allow Ed-
ward Williams a day of rest and
win three games which they can
easily do and I think we have
a chance to win.

Boosts Manager Burke.
Now here is another proposition.
Burke is a great pitcher. He is a
regular fellow and one of the
gentlemen I ever met in my
personal career. I thoroughly
believe that he will come through
his regular turn and be a
pitcher from now on. He
will also take his turn and
win more games than he lost.
I'll say that Jim Burke is de-
ficient work with the Brown
nounced that I thought that
Burke Jones was crazy in the
game handled the team. I permit
newspaper friends to quote
at effect. Burke shows that
he is not far wrong.
Getting back to that walloping
of Williams that caromed off Williams.
It may be the means of lost
ball games for Burke's men.
A lucky one for the Sox as
Lefty will probably go to
afternoon, whereas had he
—and won—Gleason's pitch-
ing would have been up a tree.
It wasn't hurt badly. He was
to continue. But Gleason quit-
ted him, fearing the added
it cause him to lay off for
again. The kid might have
of his well-known Irish humor
pushing Kerr in. Shocker
is the choice for today's game.

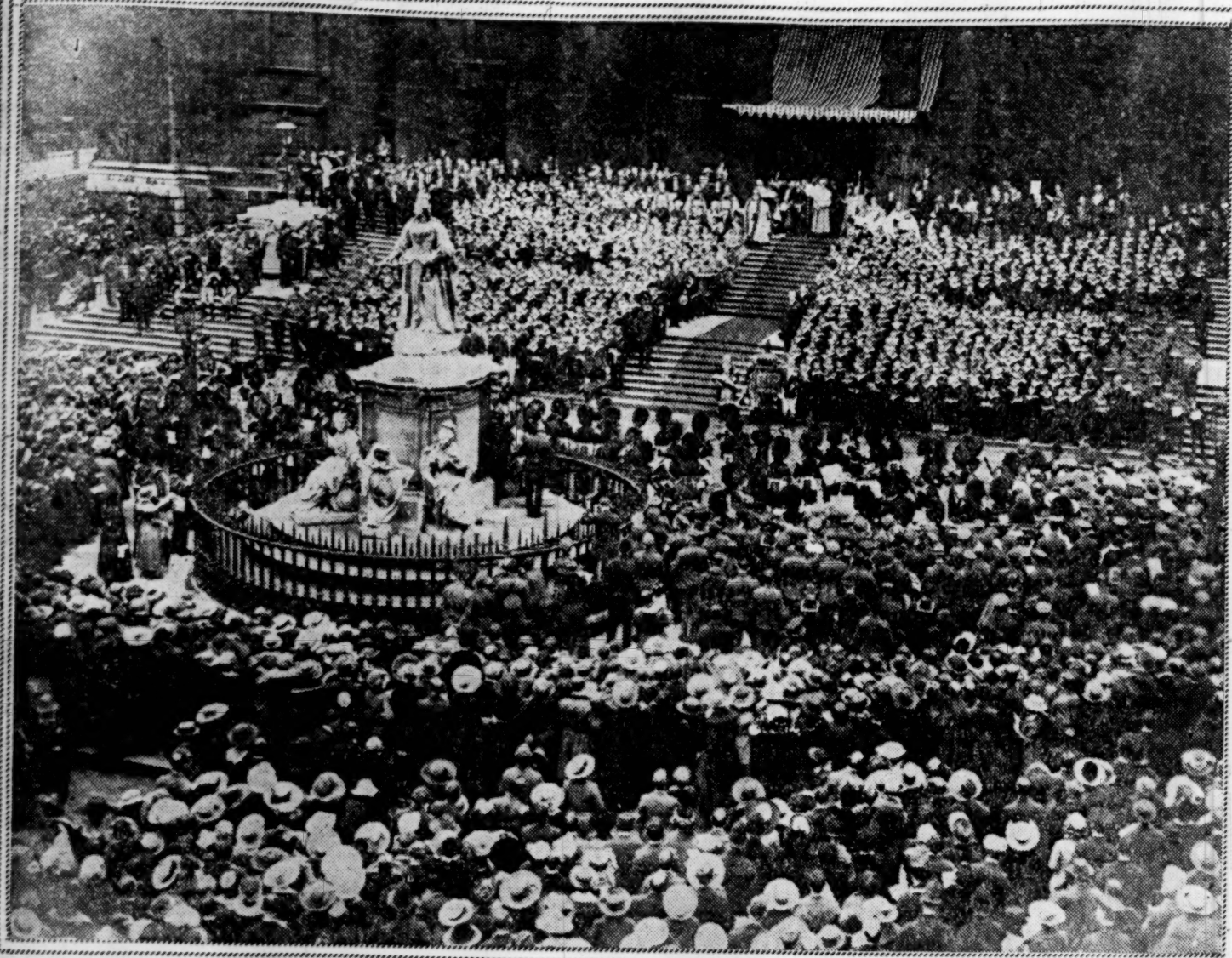
WINSTON EASY WINNER
OVER EASTERN YOUTH
TO PLAY BRAIN TODAY
DIANAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—
Winston defeated a younger
rival in the North Western
tournament at Deephaven
yesterday when William John
San Francisco, won from
Richards, 15 years old, of
N. Y., in straight sets, 7-5, 6-3,
6-2.
Winston will play Phil Brain, Min-
neapolis, present champion in
the round today for the
title.
Yesterday's match was de-
layed three hours by a heavy
rain and the wet court seemed
to play the Richards.
In the first set, Richards
had much chance to win.
Leading Johnston, 5-3, in
the set, when his play slowed
he coast star took the next
set and had an easy time
in the next two sets.
The doubles, Trafford Jayne,
P. Brain, Minneapolis, de-
feated Waldner, Chicago, and
a Minneapolis, 7-5, 6-3, 5-7.
Jayne and Brain will
play Johnston and Clarence Griffin,
Chicago, for the doubles title.
Guaranteed Davis, St. Paul,
Lec. Minneapolis, will meet
women's single title.

O. Henry
and
J. Jennings
—ADVERTISEMENT—

Editorial Page
News Photographs
SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919.

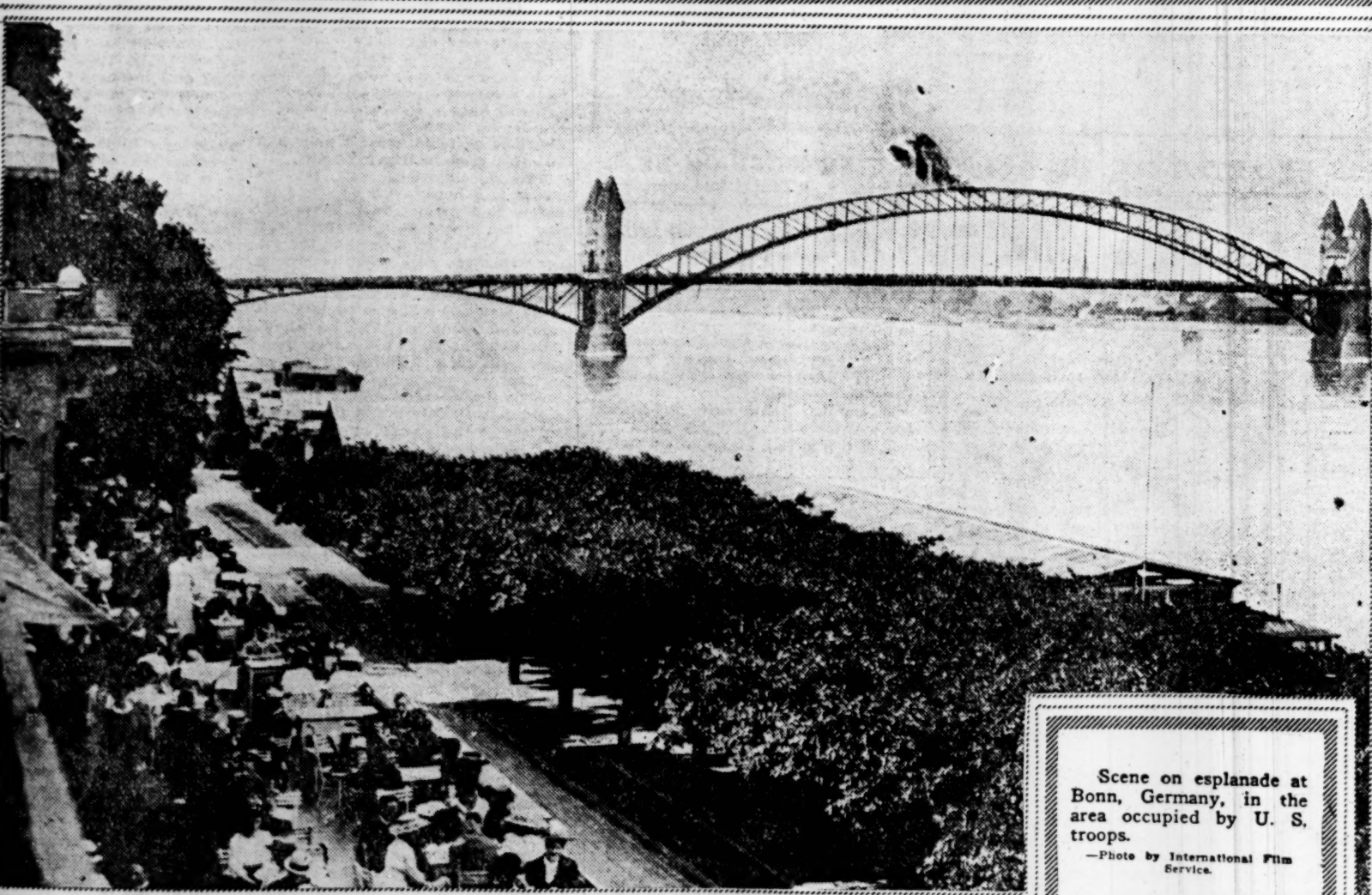
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Women's Features
SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919.



Impressive peace thanksgiving service recently held at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. The King and Queen are shown under the canopy at the top of the steps.

—Photo by Central News Photo Service.



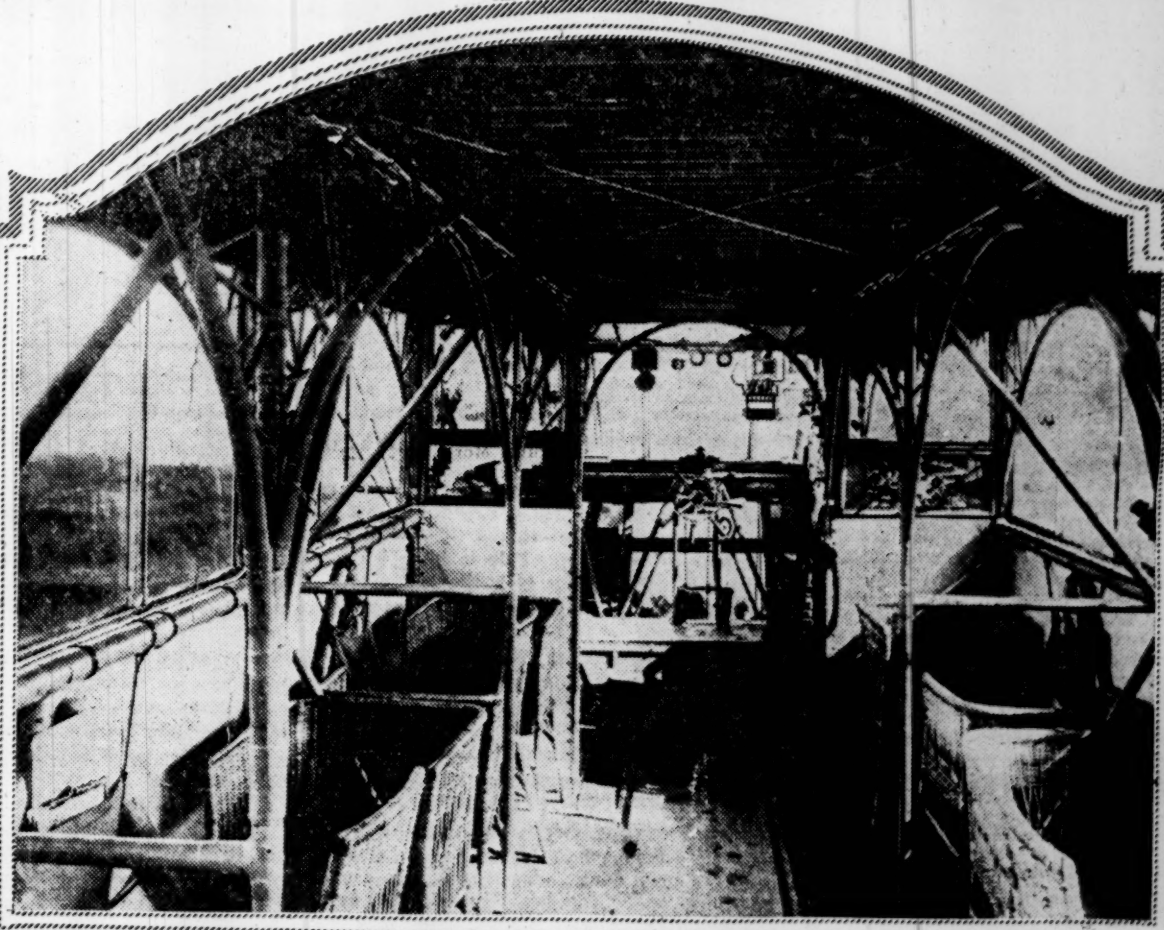
Scene on esplanade at Bonn, Germany, in the area occupied by U. S. troops.

—Photo by International Film Service.



Gen. Pershing presenting prizes to victors at interallied games at Pershing stadium, Joinville, France.

—Photo by International Film Service.

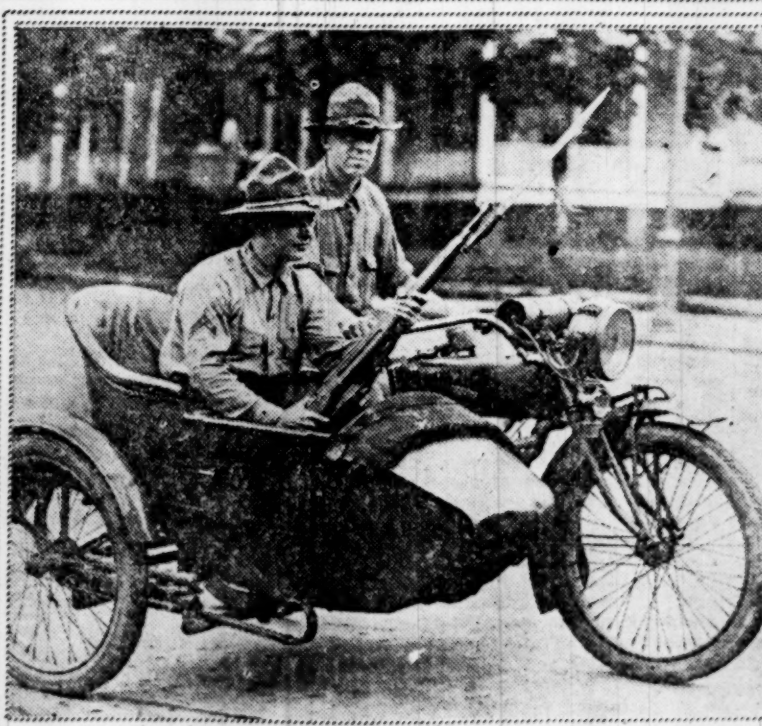


"Parlor car accommodations" in Italian passenger airship operating between Rome, Turin and Milan.

—Photo by Central News Photo Service.



Conditions in Washington, D. C., during race riots. Although martial law was not proclaimed, the streets were patrolled by U. S. soldiers and marines. Left: Detachment of troops, fully armed, marching through streets.



—Photo by International Film Service.



"Gavvy" Cravath (left), just made manager of Philadelphia Nationals, congratulating Tris Speaker on being made manager of Cleveland team.

—Copyright Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1918:
Sunday 553,177
DAILY AND SUNDAY 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and plutocrats, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drawn to independent action, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

League of Profiters.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We don't care a whole lot about the league of nations, but we do care about the league of profiteers.

"Shanting" spells nothing to the people of the United States, but beefsteak and bread do.

We have had about enough of the bickering of fishwives in Washington, and if our misrepresentatives there don't come to their senses soon, the people who elected them will take a hand themselves, and I don't think it will be a gentle hand, either.

If our politicians are so rotten that they can't read the handwriting on the wall, they will sure have to suffer (along with everybody else), when the protest unites.

CHAS. RAIVE.

Irish Self-Determination.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your position on the Irish question, as indicated by the Dr. Sturgis editorial, is that the fundamental principles of Americanism should be repudiated to put over the peace treaty and league of nations. It is the purchase of peace at any price, however dishonorable. We have pledged ourselves with England, in the proposed league of nations, to recognize the right of self-determination of all small nations capable of self-government. Although nearly 80 per cent of the Irish people have voted for a republic, England is plainly indicating that she will not recognize Ireland's right of self-determination. We must not be a partner in such a plan.

Not must we pledge ourselves, as we do by Article X, to help England defeat any nation which assists Ireland, or any other English possession, to obtain that self-determination which England has been willing to grant to any nation's possessions except her own. If we have not as much courage to recognize the Irish Republic as we had when we recognized the independence of Panama from our little sister republic of Colombia, because we needed a canal, we can at least refuse to enter into a perditional compact with England to deprive Ireland and other small nations of that honorable outside assistance without which we would not have gained our own independence. Ireland, which, at that time, was about three times as big as we were, and France gave us that assistance. We must not be ungrateful to Ireland now, nor, above all, false to our own principles.

If England does not show immediate signs of good faith by granting Ireland her independence, we cannot, we must not, enter into any league with her.

JEFF MACKAY.

Cheer in a Street Car.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

At times I am positively wearied and disgusted at the topics of conversation going on around me in the street cars. However, a thing happened this morning which I felt I must write about: I had scarcely taken my seat when a lady in the seat back of mine said, "I just love to ride in these cars, for you always see such good-looking people on them." I began to sit up and take notice. "Just look at these gentlemen, how well they are kept," she went on. "Don't you love to see beautiful things, anyway? And all day I have been looking for the beautiful things and have told everyone I came across, and, if nothing else, it has evoked smiles and optimism." I was glad.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Charity Begins at Home.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I noticed an item in Wednesday's paper says Czech-Slovak babies are starving. We have thousands of babies in this city starving for the want of milk. What is being done with the hard-earned money forced from the poor people of this city and other cities? During the "drives" they would stand in business places, almost go in your pocket and take us poor laborers' hard-earned money. Is that what you call charity? The heartless rich people pay all their attention to foreign countries; our own lives are going out.

We must keep these home fires burning over here. Mr. Rich Man, take a trip down in the slums of our city and see for yourself. We have to live, so cut the prices of food and clothing or we will have to do it ourselves.

A LABORING MAN'S FRIEND.

"Decay of Democracy."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Two men were discharged from the city payroll because they had failed to vote the Republican ticket, and another as having said "We Reps don't have to vote; our party is assured of getting elected; we've got the pull; we go to the polls as a make-believe affair."

Still another who is employed at city hall would not allow his wife to purchase groceries at a certain place because of this man being a Democrat. Don't Democrats and Republicans alike pay taxes? May this man his salary? And then wonder at "decay of city democracy."

A. C. D.

MEXICO UNDER "PACIFIER" CARRANZA.

The serious conditions in Mexico visualized in the story of Dr. Charles T. Sturgis, former Missourian, who returned to this State to tell of a long captivity among Zapatista bandits, are not conditions of the remote past when Villa and other insurrectionists were a menace and disorder was general. They are conditions of recent months, long after the country was supposed to be "pacified" and Carranza had served the greater portion of the presidential term to which he succeeded after a regularly called election.

Dr. Sturgis says that at one time a band of 500 Carranzista soldiers appeared at the bandit camp where he and his wife were virtually held in slavery, exchanged a few shots with the outlaws and then went into a conference with them, during which the Carranzistas traded rifles and ammunition for horses and cattle with the bandits.

The incident gives a peculiarly interesting glimpse into Mexican life under Pacifier Carranza. The exchange came in the very nick of time for the Zapatistas. They were painfully short of arms of all kinds and might not have been able to hold out very long but for the kindness of the regular soldiers, who were short of horses and cattle. Dr. Sturgis says that in isolated districts of Mexico as many depredations are committed by regular army units as by outlaws and alleged revolutionists.

It was in June, 1918, when Uncle Sam was addressing himself to a tremendous task in another direction, that the bandits overran the ranch in Chiapas where the Sturgis family had prospered for several years, stole \$20,000 in cash and several hundred head of cattle, destroyed coffee trees and other crops and ruined all improvements. The family were kidnapped and taken to the Zapatista camp, where they were kept seven months at hard labor on inadequate food. Mrs. Sturgis' mother died of starvation. The doctor is suffering from paralysis attributed to his hardships.

When Dr. Sturgis makes up his heavy claim for damages, how can the Washington Government fail to press it energetically? How can Carranza deny the justice of this claim and the claims of many other Americans who have lately suffered indignities?

The stage of mere claims for damages will quickly be passed, if instances of this sort continue. Carranza has long professed his ability to establish security. Nothing can prevent armed intervention unless he puts down with a strong hand crimes against Americans because they are Americans and punishes the perpetrators of past outrages.

The former Kaiser now complains that the German General Staff deceived him, and he probably suspects, too, that he was treated pretty shabbily by his old side partner, Gott.

PRIVATE CAPITAL AND RIVER SERVICE.

All that has been accomplished during the past year in increased use of the river has been under Government initiative and with Government money. We have reached a stage where a move under private initiative and by private capital is most desirable. The revival of long-distance freight carrying by river having been a success, the next logical step would be a revival of long-distance passenger carrying by river.

Chicago plans to take both these important steps in one venture. Two new and modern steel boats of 2000 tons, with accommodations for passengers as well as freight are to be put on between Peru, a Northern Illinois River town reached by rail from Chicago, and New Orleans.

That private capital is even thinking of such a venture is highly encouraging. The projectors of the line, of course, are looking ahead to the time when the \$20,000,000 improvement on the Illinois River will open an all-river-and-canal route to New Orleans, and want the advantage of being first in the field with a well-organized service.

Courage and breadth of vision at this time will, we may believe, reap satisfying rewards in the future and insure important benefits to the public in addition.

It is rather warm weather to sit in the Coliseum and listen to anti-League speeches with 275 logical content.

THE "CITY'S OWN" STRAPHANGERS.

Complaints having been made of poor service on the municipal trolley line between Bissell's Point and Chain of Rocks, Water Commissioner Wall advises those who object to overcrowded cars not to use the line. Isn't the flavor in this of the old attitude of the private utility magnate just a trifle too strong?

It is true, as Mr. Wall says, that the line was originally opened for the transport of city employees and fuel for the waterworks. The fact remains, however, that its facilities have been extended to the general public and the probability is that as long as the city remains in the field no private utility will attempt a rival service. This being the case, should not the city make at least as solicitous an effort to meet public expectation as a private utility would make? Certainly cause for protest is given when available Sunday cars are crowded to suffocation and it is discovered that only half the city's rolling stock is in use.

Enjoyment of the Chain of Rocks beauty spot should not be reserved for automobile owners alone, and in exercising its trolley monopoly in this area the city might set an example in efficient service to the United Railways.

THE HOG CONTINUES TO BLIMP.

The hog continues to blimp.

THE FIAT JAG.

The decision just rendered by a Federal court that beer containing 2.75 per cent alcohol is intoxicating "within the meaning of the war-time prohibition act" seems sound. The House of Representatives has settled that point. The bill passed for the enforcement of prohibition in war or peace, forever and ever, fixes one-half of one per cent alcoholic content as the limit of safety, the frontier of innocence. Once beyond that boundary the wayfarer finds himself in the malign and devastating presence of the Demon Rum.

Such is the congressional fiat. The curious may want to know about the fact. Well, it is far from us to presume to discourse authoritatively upon the etymology of the jingle. We take the liberty of doubting, though, the practicability of extracting even a pale illumination from 2.75 per cent beer. Its appearance may intrigue, but it packs no punch. That Dead Sea fruit which, in Brother Moore's exhortation, "tempts the eye, but turns to ashes on the lips"—that fruit is 2.75 per cent beer.

The solemn truth is that a fiat jag is as counterfiet as fiat money.

Finally and unanswerably, it may be stated in behalf of the alliance with France that Brother Bryan is against it.



THE ELIMINATION OF ARTICLE X THAT IS WORRYING MOST OF US.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

A SUGGESTION TO THE PACKERS.

From the Kansas City Times.

THE packers, having taken possession of our food supplies, from shrimps, clives, spinach and hominy up to pork and beans and mutton and beef, might now turn their attention to the luxuries. We understand, of course, that the packers, being of a philanthropic turn of mind, prefer to deal only in the stern necessities. Still, there are luxuries that amount almost to necessities, for which the people will spend their money as freely as they spend it for the packers' line of goods.

"There's bound to be a good thing for the packers, say, in the candy business, if the packers are looking for any more good things. The candy trade still appears to be more or less in the hands of individual owners, thus robbing the people of the opportunity to contribute anything to the Meat Trust when they buy candy for the children, and therefore there seems no chance to stabilize prices. The public still can buy candy cheaper at some stores than at others, and any packer knows that such a practice amounts in the long run to bad business. It used to be that way in the meat business.

And toys—there's a field as yet untapped in its possibilities. To be sure, candy and toys are not, strictly speaking, in the packing line. But there is a "killing" to be made in the business of both lines, and the packers could easily justify themselves in breaking into any "killing" where profits are promising.

Consider the field as yet unworked in the way of selling candy pigs to the kids at real pig prices, or of making father dig up for a toy calf in bulk. If the packers have any hesitancy about entering a new field let them be criticized by constitutional lawyers of the old-fashioned sort, let it be known to all the world that, from every outward appearance of every inward work of the Meat Trust, there seems nothing in the Constitution anywhere that would limit the packers in their ambitions or hinder them in the practice of their takings.

The Constitution only guarantees, to the ultimate consumers in addition to life and liberty, the "pursuit of happiness." There is nothing to hinder the packers in going the one step farther and "coppering" also, the pursuit of happiness.

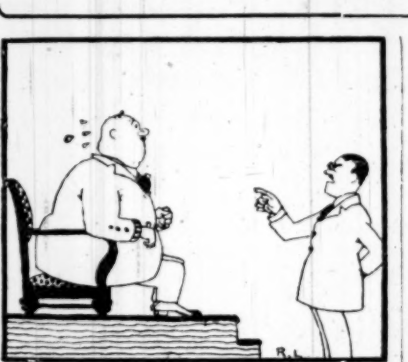
Indiscriminate Thanks.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Jim Larkin, professional "Red" agitator, who finds America good enough to ply his trade in, says: "I thank God that I am not an American citizen." Probably the God who was the junior partner in the late firm (now bankrupt) of "Me & God."

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

YOU are Mr. Money Bags, aren't you?

A. I am.

Q. Proprietor of Money Bags' Bag-gery?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What is your grievance against this defendant?

A. He called me a boob.

Q. What is a boob?

A. I don't know.

Q. But you must have some notion of what it is, since you were offended by it.

A. Not at all. I know nothing of words. I was told that I was offended by it.

Q. Who told you?

A. A man I employ for that purpose.

Q. Have you never heard anyone say what a boob is?

A. I have heard something of it about the office. It is not, I think, a complimentary term.

Q. What have you heard that it means?

A. I don't want to report mere gossip, but I have understood it to mean that not everybody is home.

Q. Is that the sort of thing one hears about your office?

A. Yes. Our business is business.

Q. You employ the idioms of speech peculiar to business.

A. Yes. Whatever those are.

Q. You are not very much interested in a cultural atmosphere about the place.

A. No. Business is business.

Q. Very well. We will accept the vernacular of your business.

A. What?

Q. We will try to express things in terms understandable to you.

A. Thank you.

Q. You resented the implication that not everybody is home.

A. Yes.

Q. Was it true?

A. No. I am eccentric, but nobody is out.

Q. Do you know who wrote "Robinson Crusoe"?

A. Certainly. That is well-known in our business. Robinson Crusoe wrote it.

Q. Do you know who Homer was?

A. Yes. He was a singer with the Metropolitan Opera.

Q. Did you ever hear him sing?

A. No. Singing is not essential to our business.

Q. Do you believe in education?

A. I don't know. I would have to ask our directors what effect it would have on business.

Q. Do you know what Bolshevism is?

A. I can have a man find out in five minutes.

Q. Do you ever go to the Art Museum?

A. No. We don't sell the Art Museum anything.

Q. Do you sometimes express opinions of things of which you are ignorant?

A. Yes. That is bluff. Bluff is the biggest part of business.

Q. You don't mind making yourself ridiculous?

A. Not if I can make myself rich.

Q. Did you invent business?

A. No. I invented not letting anything else interfere with it.

Q. Business is business.

A. Yes. Each thing is what it is.

Q. I get you, I think.

A. Thank you.

Q. You are sure this is all you know?

A. Everything.

Q. That will be all.

Mr. Taft, as usual, is getting beaten up as peace-maker.

OZARK MEMORIES.

Palmer's Bill.

L. O. I watch the curtain drawn.

And behold as a dream, the days that are passed: The pale morning with its fleecy shroud of cloud

And the soft hillocks lying in their purple and the silver mist

Within each shallow valley: And the pale green of the field

With the scarlet roadway running by: And the great red sun which

Stealthily creeps up o'er the hill To smile upon the valley.

And the rose light which lay Upon the shutter, and the nodding vines

And the sound of the wind in the trees: Or, at a later hour, the great silver Moon

Which withdrew as the night deepened, and stood aloft to guard

The valley. Oh, I watch the curtain drawn, and lo! the roadways crawl

Of phantom folk, and my lips smile As the shadow of remembrance falls

Upon the phantom land.

THE COTAWAY—(Courtois).

I dropped my laughter to the waters, Watching it in its glee speed away

Like a little silver thing, clinging To the wavelets which slipped the

Feathered shallows. Oh, I watched It flee and heard it laughing far, far

Yon where the curve leads Through the wooded thick.

Oh, I dropped my laughter to the waters, And listened for its joyousness.

And I wonder, should I'er return, Should I hear it, laughing mockingly.

PATIENCE WORTH.

GERMANY PREPARES TO RESTORE RUINED LANDS

SENATORS CONSIDER PALMER TESTIMONY

State Expects to Put Half Million Men at Work at High Wages.

Judiciary Committee Will Judge Fitness of Attorney-General to Hold Office.

By CYRIL BROWN.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

BERLIN, July 25.—A large staff of experts is pushing work on Germany's preliminary plans for the restoration of devastated districts in France and Belgium. These plans will be submitted to the allies. At the same time, the work of organization is being pushed, so that if the allies accept Germany's tentative proposals, which are in part, the restoration of the devastated districts can begin immediately.

Under this ambitious scheme the experts who have it in hand declare that Germany will have no trouble in raising quickly an army of 500,000 high-grade laborers for atonement service in France and Belgium, and could recruit 1,000,000 volunteer German workers if necessary.

The basic idea, which has the whole-souled support of the German labor unions, is to make the restoration job purely a state enterprise, eliminating all private profiteering in furnishing labor and material. The tentative scheme bans anything like slave labor, peonage or the drafting of workmen.

Germany's restoration experts argue that the best results will be obtainable only by free union labor receiving union wages and working union hours under a high standard of living conditions. Accordingly, Germany will be covered with a network of state employment bureaus which will seek to attract only the highest grade of labor of all classes for service in France and Belgium.

This will be done by offering the highest wages and special inducements, such as free clothing and equipment, the promise of the same large, good rations—or even better—as are received by Germany's volunteer army, and free housing in attractive sanitary barracks.

Plans have already been prepared for concentrating the recruited laborers at central depots where they will be fitted out with uniforms, notes, railroad transports which are already organized will hurry them to devastated France and Belgium.

Culls for Model Villages. The scheme further calls for the expenditure of 60,000,000 marks for building 500 model barrack villages in Northern France and Belgium. Each village will house 1000 laborers and will have a recreation house, a fire engine house, a library, a children's playground, garden plots and all other modern improvements.

The specifications call for 10 rooms to a house with only two lavatories to a room. Each house will contain a clubroom, a bathroom and will be heated by steam, as the experts figure that the maximum amount of work can be got out of happy, contented workmen.

Each village will also contain certain apartment barracks for workmen who choose to bring their families with them. The plans further call for narrow gauge railways to link up the laborers' villages.

German Socialists and labor leaders see in the obligatory restoration of Belgium and France a great opportunity of convincing the world of the new German good faith and, incidentally, of helping to get back into the world's good graces by tackling the huge task of reconstruction in the right spirit and making a good job of it. One labor leader said to a reporter:

"We are anxious to show the world what we can do to atone for the sins of the old regime by doing a monumental piece of kultural work which we may justly be proud of."

FRENCH TO STUDY IN U. S.

Will Have Permanent Representation in American Universities.

PARIS, July 25.—The French Government will make arrangements for the permanent representation of French universities in the universities of America. This decision was taken jointly yesterday by the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Public Instruction, with the collaboration of the Franco-American High Commission.

J. J. Champenoux, formerly a professor of literature at Ford University, England, who served as a private in the French army and afterwards achieved the rank of Captain, will be the first delegate to the United States.

Champenoux, more recently attached to the Franco-American High Commission, will leave for America at the end of August. He will take with him 150 French students to be distributed among the various universities, colleges and technical schools. More than half the number are girls.

30,000 GERMANS GO ON STRIKE

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 25.—All of the employees of the Siemens-Schuckert Co., one of the largest electrical firms in Germany, went on strike yesterday afternoon. The strikers number 30,000. A general strike of metal workers is expected today. The Siemens-Schuckert men struck because of the firm's administration of the 10,000 of the fellow workers at two other plants of the company in Siemensstrasse.

Telegraph workmen and mechanics employed by the postal and telephone administration went on strike as a protest against the discharge of 200 of their colleagues for participating in Monday's strike. The long-threatened strike of light workers in the mining district near Leipzig started yesterday. The men struck for an increase in wages.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today began consideration of the mass of testimony taken during the investigation of the fitness of Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer to hold office. The nomination of Palmer is held up in the Senate pending the report of the committee.

The committee concluded its hearings yesterday after Palmer again had appeared before it and completed his denial of all charges brought against him in connection with the contact of Allen Dulles, former Property Custodian, which he held prior to being named as Attorney-General by President Wilson.

Palmer reiterated his previous statement that the whole fight against him was conceived and carried out by representatives of German interests because of his activities as Allen Property Custodian in breaking up the German industrial army in this country.

"It is a part of the German fight against me, carried on by paid agents of Germans still incensed because their property was taken over and put in American hands," he said.

After Palmer had concluded his statements, Harold Remington, a New York lawyer, who had appeared to oppose confirmation of the Attorney-General, read a brief in rebuttal in which he said he appeared in his own behalf. This closed the hearing.

Palmer made detailed denial of charges of espionage, etc., read by Senator Harris of Georgia, and John J. Fitzgerald, a former member of the House from New York. The total amount paid to Senator Harris, he said, was \$5000.

"As New York prices for legal services," the Attorney-General said, "Mr. Fitzgerald's compensation was shameless." In all he was paid less than \$7000.

He May File Answers. "These lawyers, representing German interests," Palmer declared, "have come here with their charges, but they have been careful to

THE WEEKLY
HEALTH
TALKBy DR. MAX C. STARKLOFF,
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

TUBERCULOSIS remains the all-year-round deadly enemy of mankind, notwithstanding the numerous agencies that are working to prevent its spread and reduce its ravages. Efforts to produce a vaccine or serum to cure the disease or immunize people against it have been fruitless, although many brilliant investigators have devoted years of study in this direction.

We all remember the number of cases that have been reported in the people in connection with tuberculosis, the most glaring one being the case of the German, Friedman, several years ago, when thousands upon thousands of people flocked to New York hoping to be relieved of the disease only to find that they had been duped. A big book could be written showing all the fakes in this one disease alone.

Since tuberculosis is such a grave menace to human health (it is also destructive to many lower animals) we should continue our efforts and enlarge our means in every possible way to reduce its frightful death toll.

The St. Louis health department believes that the segregation and isolation of persons in the communicable stage of the disease would immediately lower the number of cases in any community that would adopt such a measure. We know that the segregation of persons with other communicable diseases like smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet and typhoid fever, etc., reduces their spread very markedly. We realize that it is a much graver problem to segregate tuberculous people, because the condition runs such a chronic course, because it is so widely spread among a large number of the people without causing them to become actually bed ridden in the beginning of the disease, and because it would often take the bread winner from the home and sometimes leave the family to face dire want. These are serious phases of the question of eradicating tuberculosis and yet if a citizen's life is worth anything to the city, the life should be protected and those depending upon that life should be taken under the protection of the city and assisted in providing for themselves.

That is the ideal condition and it may come some day. But in the present state of our progress the city has many other problems facing it which require large sums of money, and the people seem to resent those problems more important than the saving of the lives of six persons. America has always had human life as its cheapest commodity. It is still cheap in the eyes of the Government although the authorities in a number of cases are beginning to learn that human life and health are the country's greatest assets and that prosperity in material things as well as in robust citizens give great advantage to that country which gives thought to the health of its people from the cradle to the grave.

Conditions for taking care of the tuberculous patient in St. Louis are far from ideal, especially in the case of the advanced cases and those that are moderately advanced. The State sanitarian cares for the tuberculous cases with excellent results, but those that are past the first stage of the disease are more dangerous to the community, to the family, and friends and are the ones that need more attention from the sanitarian than it is now possible to give them.

Our hospital facilities for the tuberculous patient are quite limited although those conditions could be improved by extending if we had a systematic knowledge of the fact that all hospitals in the city could offer in the care of the consumptive. The problem is in reality of such extent and so vital to the future of our city that we should begin a systematic campaign against tuberculosis and persist in it until we have established a regular body, whether private or public in composition, whose duty it would be to see that the consumptive citizen was given the best care known to science and the rest of the people protected against its spread. We believe the people would cooperate very earnestly in this direction. The public already has learned that consumption is conveyed by many different articles, of most every kind of food and drink, that no one is immune, that whole families are killed by it and neighbors and friends who come to sympathize and cheer the afflicted are themselves stricken—the people know all this and are beginning to take notice of it. But the disease still kills its thousands upon thousands and cannot be stopped until an army of workers can be mobilized and especially drilled in the warfare of fighting this one disease, led by a sanitarian whose knowledge and experience can cut out the subtle movements and secret maneuvers of the germ of microbes under Gen. Dink's Head.

Oh! Oh!
Misses are telling Specs (Specs tells a bimble, of course) about a vaudeville act she has seen. It seemed to be a "single" act, where the vaudeville spoofed all the other acts on the bill.

I guess you'd call that turn a "double" act, she concluded.
"Never," exclaimed Specs, shrieking with laughter; "that was a musical act."
"What do you mean a musical act?"
"Why, it was a knock-out!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

REINSTATEMENT TO BE ALLOWED
Within 15 Months.

Insurance May Be Reinstated
Within 15 Months.
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Disgraced insurance men who let their insurance lapse are now privileged of reinstating within 15 months without payment of back premiums, under signed by Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

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A Tennis Champion, Like a Prophet,
Is Not Without Honor Save in Kirkwood

By MARGUERITE MARTYN.

THREE girls strolled arm in arm along a shady street in Kirkwood. As I flew past in my flapper I noted that they seemed to be the only other living creatures stirring in the somnolent village this hot afternoon. Their mission abroad was explained by golf clubs they were not worthy of special attention.

I was seeking the new national champion of clay courts tennis who was scheduled to arrive at noon that day at her home, 119 E. Woodbine avenue. At that address the champion's father greeted me with the remark:

"Why, yes, you must have just passed her on her way with two other girls to the Kirkwood Country Club."

Could she have been one of the group I had passed? But, no. No pictures and reports pursue a champion, had been trailing them. I had not once interviewed another tennis champion, Molla Buerstedt. None of these young girls in any way approximated the appearance that brown-skinned, brawny, brusque and burly Amazon.

Nevertheless, I retraced my route, overtaking the trio as they entered the club grounds.

"Miss Gould?" I queried, and one of the girls stepped forward, leaving the other two, one a rather robust type of young woman, and the other, studious looking by reason of her spectacles, her spare physique and sloping shoulders, in the background.

Another remark elicited the response:

"Oh, you must mean my younger sister."

Whereupon the robust maiden led the scholarly looking girl stepped forward. This, then, was the champion.

I had been told that Corinne Gould had smashed many well established precedents in tennis history both with the famous chop stroke she has developed and in her personality; that she has accumulated her imposing array of titles, National, Central States, Central West, Missouri and St. Louis women's clay court championships while still in her teens and weighing less than 100 pounds. Still I was hardly prepared for this type of athlete.

With the title captured at the national clay courts tournament at Chicago last week Miss Gould has only one national title of a higher order to win, that being the grass courts championship. Moreover, in bringing her latest title to St. Louis the 19-year-old girl brings the first national championship in tennis singles that the city has been able to boast. It is expected she will enter next year's lawn tennis meet against Mrs. Wightman, who wrested the world championship from that class from Molla Buerstedt at Forest Hills earlier this season.

While Kirkwood seemed unagitated over the prospect of harboring a world champion, Mr. E. C. Gould, the proud father of the athlete, expressed no doubt that she will at the first opportunity become an international champion.

The Gould home was not to be distinguished on the outside, even by a tennis court, from the comfortable homes of the neighborhood. Inside, though, there were significant evidences of the environment which has produced a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, whose tastes

run to sport and good times. Conspicuous in the furnishings of the cool, spacious and otherwise unornate rooms, were trophy cups and musical instruments.

"Corinne has played tennis since she was the size of this one," said



MISS CORINNE GOULD

Mr. Gould with his hand upon the head of his 8-year-old Mary. "She had to have a good tennis racket allowed in the games of her brothers and she developed a better game than the others by reason of peculiar qualities of mind, rather

than physique, I think. She is very methodical, very analytical and seemingly almost without nerves."

At one juncture the mother, a woman with white hair but youthful face, contributed:

"Corinne is the best helper I have in the house because she is so methodical and systematic. She never makes an unnecessary motion."

But the enumeration of these attributes hardly prepared me for the distinctly new type of athlete I was to meet. Nor did Miss Gould, as she conversed with me, come out of the picture as already described. She was just as matter-of-fact, down-right and thoughtful in speech, as reserved in manner, as free from frills, when I left her as when she was pushed forward by her companions for the interview.

"Tennis, I think, is the best all-round sport for women," she began gravely, dropping to the grass regardless of the sun while I sought a seat in the shade. "Better than swimming, because it teaches the element of danger. And then tennis develops mental alertness as much as anything else. You have to think quickly, but the most important thing is reading your opponent's character, finding out their peculiarities of temperament. Miss Carrie Neely, whom I defeated in the singles final, has many peculiarities which always have rattled her adversaries. She is an old maid and she wears nose glasses, not spectacles, like mine. Many times in the midst of the game she takes them off and polishes them most deliberately. It is annoying to some people. And then she contests every point until you feel like giving it to her to end matters. Really, she hasn't nearly as good a game as some of the women who hold only state championships that I played."

"I found that the main thing I had to do was not to let her rattle me or annoy me. That's the principal thing I have had to overcome, anyway, staying right through the crowds and distractions caused by the other players."

"When I went to Kansas City last year, I was so scared of the crowd and so homesick that I cried between games. But I've outgrown all that. I enjoy the trips with the boys (meaning Ted Drewes and Fred Justis, other local title holders) and I don't mind the crowds. I'm young, I can try again."

"Endurance and persistence are more necessary than muscles when you can use the chop stroke. Though, of course, you must be able to volley, too. Too much practice is not good either. If I play tennis every day or until I no longer enjoy the game, I get stale. That's why I alternate with golf and basket ball and other games."

Whereupon, after she had posed briefly for the sketch, while her companion repeatedly called from around the corner, "Come on and play," I released her and she swung off over the links of the quiet little country club, away from the publicity and adulation that pursue her elsewhere than in Kirkwood.

"I'm not so light as the papers make me out. I weighed 108 pounds when I went to Chicago last week, though I only weigh 98 now. However, I'll soon gain that back," she added cheerfully. "Youth, I think is an advantage."

"You think you would play a better game if you were heavier and older?" I asked.

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



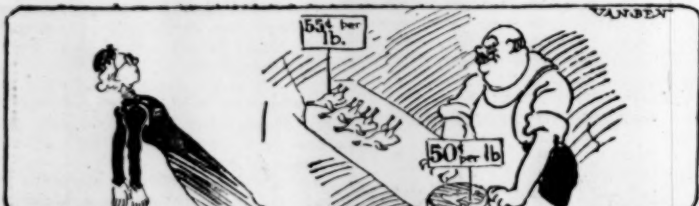
GRANDMA'S QUESTION.

When grandma found that sirloin steaks
Were up to seven cents a pound,
She murmured, "Goodness gracious sakes!
I guess we'll have to live on round."
And when the round, on which we fed,
Went up a cent or maybe two,
She lifted up her hands and said:
"Whatever are we coming to?"

When grandma bought a fowl to boil
And paid a quarter for the same,
With indignation she'd recoil
And swear such prices were a shame.
"Them kids won't get no chicken stew
Unless'n these here prices drop;
Whatever are we coming to?"
She'd murmur as she left the shop.

When grandma found that bacon cost
Ten cents a pound, or maybe more,
With laughter she'd her head she tossed
And stalked, in fury, from the store.
"Whatever are we coming to?"
She cried, with lightning in her eye.
"Those butchers are a thieving crew;
But as for grocers, goodness my!"

If dear old grandma chanced to go
In quest of food supplies today,
And found out what they cost, I know
She'd just curl up and pass away.
"Whatever are we coming to?"
No more would ask the gentle dame,
The future's black, instead of blue,
We are not coming now—we've came!



WHAT'S THE USE?

It is idle talk of coining seven-cent
pieces for street car fares. It would
be only another year before we
would have to discontinue them and
begin to coin 14-cent pieces.

BACK TO NORMAL.

Berlin now has a trolley strike,
which indicates that the practices of
civilization are being resumed in
Germany.

WHEN THEY MAKE THE PRICES.
The packers suggest that if we
eat more meat prices will come
down. What's a little thing like the

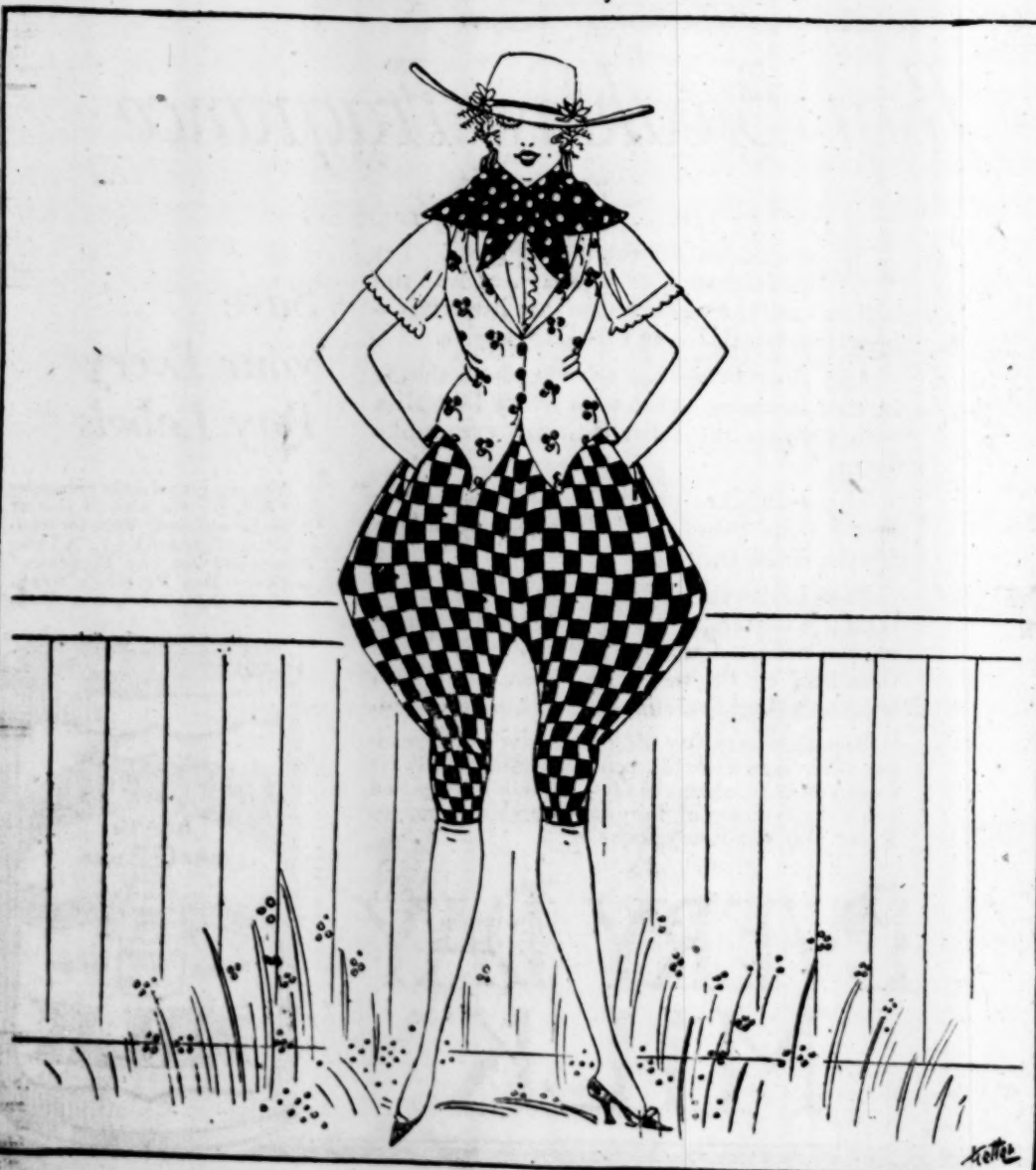
Easy.

First Farmer: How do you find
your new hired man, Easy?
Second Farmer: I look in the shade
of the tree nearest his work.—Buf-
falo Express.

Ae Fond Kiss.

Baillie McTavish: An' so ye leave
Glesca' on Monday? What are ye
daein' the mornin' nigh?
Mr. Jarvie: Tomorrow, Thursday,
I've no engagement.
Baillie: An' the nigh nigh?
Mr. J.: I'm free then, too.
Baillie: An' what will ye be daein'
on Saturday?
Mr. J.: On Saturday I dine with
the Buchans.
Baillie: What a peety! An' want
ye tae tak' dinner wi' us on Sat-
urday.—Dallas News.

The Farmerette.—By Ketten.



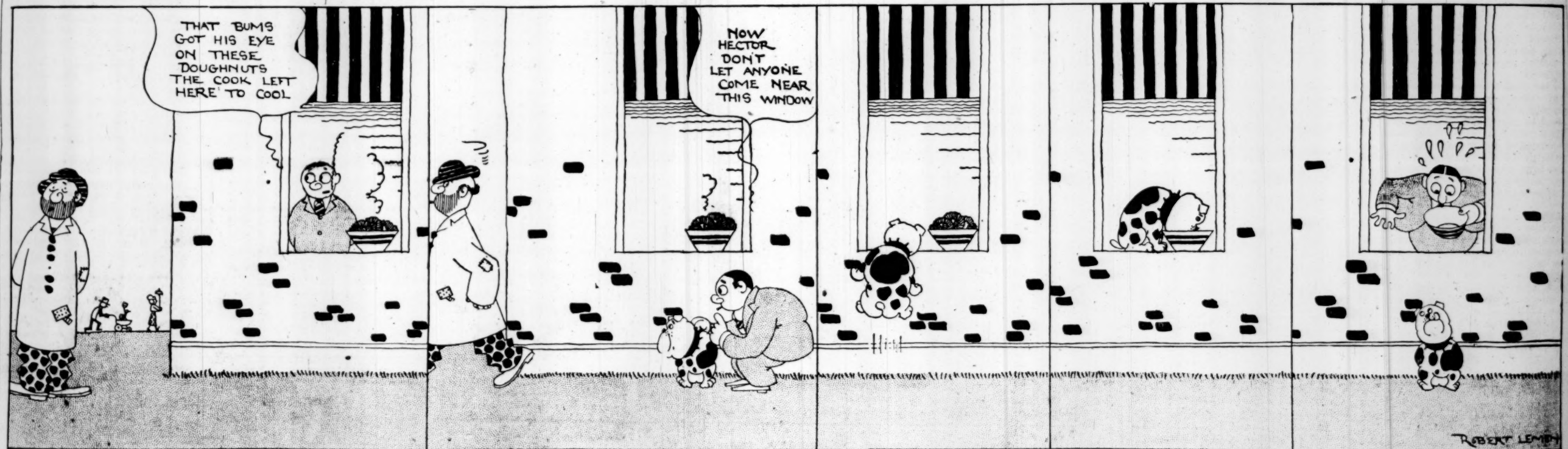
PROHIBITION DEVELOPS A NEW METHOD FOR MAKING AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES BEARABLE.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE MAKES A TRUTHFUL REPORT.—By C. M. PAYNE.



By LEMEN

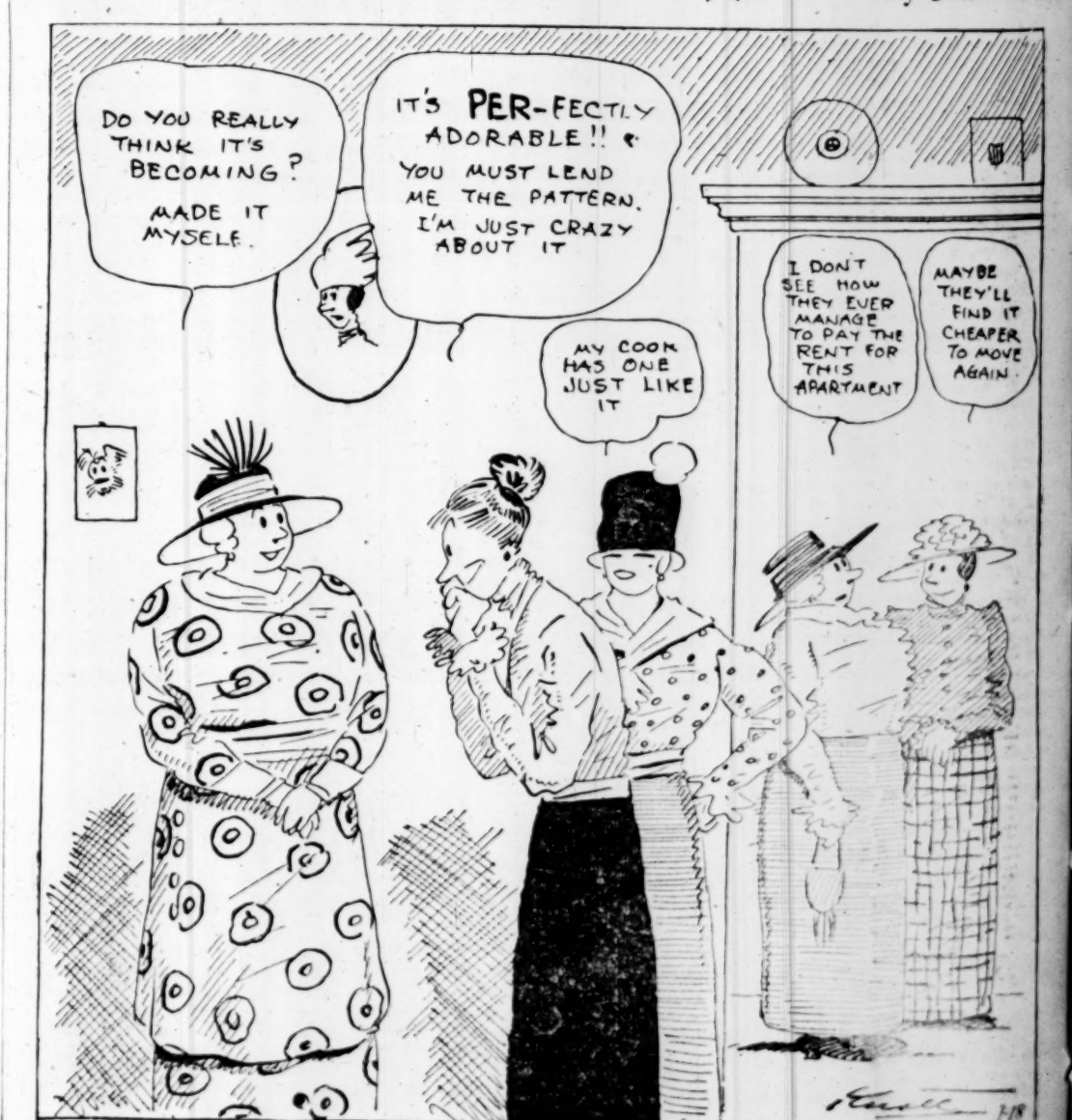


Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—The Afternoon Game.

By Jean Knott



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From the Post-Dispatch

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